THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 297

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Allied Forces Approaching Tunisia; AEF-British Desert Rendezvous Nears

C.I.O. Urges Reorganized National War Labor Board

Breakdown of machinery of the Board declared imminent through overloading with wage cases if something is not done to prevent situation resulting from operation of handling disputes individually

Reorganization of the National War Labor Board was urged here today by the Congress of Industrial Organizations as necessary to prevent the breakdown of the machinery of the Labor Board through overloading with wage cases.

The Board cannot continue with its original plan of handling wage disputes individually, Lee Pressman, General Counsel of the C. I. O., told the National C. I. O. Convention at the Hotel Statler. The piling up of from 3,000 to 4,000 cases has actually caused the breakdown of the administrative end of the Board in the past few weeks, he declared, and its setting up last week of 10 Regional Offices would not prove adequate.

Mr. Pressman pointed out that the United States Conciliation Service recently had 8,000 industrial disputes on its hands, and to save the War Labor Board from further overcrowding had certified to the Board only 500 or 600 of these cases. Because of their clogging up on the Board, decisions may not come through for months, and it is impossible to know the effective date of a wage increase, Mr. Pressman noted.

Won't Work

"The case-by-case method just won't work," the CIO Attorney reiterated.

As a preferable system, the CIO by resolution asked the War Labor Board to adopt a plan of industry-wide collective bargaining agreements if a union is organized on that basis, or otherwise, region-wide agreements.

A single case and decision by the Board would then affect an entire industry or region.

"Unless we get that kind of setup, in my judgment the machinery of the Board will simply break down," Mr. Pressman declared.

"We can't get thousands of cases through it one by one."

The C. I. O. also asked the Labor Board to take jurisdiction immediately "over all employees and all industries for all purposes." Mr. Pressman told the Convention the Board had not yet determined whether it would make exceptions to leave some unions out of its jurisdiction, or whether its fields covered all items in Labor beyond wages.

A national policy to have all labor contracts which do not have an arbitration provision to be immediately required to put one in, was advised by the convention.

A declaration by the Board that all issues arising under existing agreements must be disposed of by voluntary arbitration was called for.

Finally, the C. I. O. asked the Labor Board to rule that all wage adjustments granted by the Board be made retroactive to the expiration of the current wage agreement or to the date when collective bargaining procedure was entered upon.

Mr. Pressman advised all C. I. O. unions to have offices in Washington to correlate their cases going through the Conciliation Service and the Labor Board.

Endorsement of Mr. Pressman's outline of the situation and of the resolution was given by R. J. Thomas, President of the Automobile Workers Union, who is a Labor member of the War Labor Board. Mr. Thomas agreed that the Board's administrative weakness should be cleared up. He commented that in practice in its handling of all cases the Board had set up no standards.

Second Front

The second-front resolution, which had been expected to make one of the chief subjects of debate, produced little discussion. Events in Africa had obviously changed the situation. The Convention asked for a "speedy two front attack and complete destruction of the main Nazi forces on the European continent."

President Roosevelt was urged to take action to set aside the deportation order against Harry Bridges of San Francisco, President of the C. I. O. International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The President was asked to have all charges against Mr. Bridges as a Communist dismissed and to see that full opportunity was given him to become a citizen of the United States.

Organization of agricultural laborers on large industrial farms was sought by indorsement of a recent bill introduced in Congress. This measure would extend the collective bargaining provisions of the Nation Labor Relations Act to such farms.

Hitting at Hitler's puppet states, the C. I. O. also called on the Government of the United States to "treat the Axis-dominated Government of Finland as the enemy of all the United Nations."

'Days of Prayer' Urged; Single Axis Command?

The World's Day—November 12, 1942

Washington: Roosevelt Urges 'Days of Prayer'

President Roosevelt in an unusual proclamation devoid of the "whereases" customary to such proclamations and starting with the quotation from the 92nd Psalm "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord" called upon the American people to observe both Thanksgiving and New Year's as days of prayer. [Page 3.]

The War Labor Board was ruled by a mediation panel to hold jurisdiction over labor disputes of all employees in the United States, including municipal workers.

Lengthening of the work week from 40 to 48 hours, with any additional overtime to be paid in government bonds instead of cash, is recommended by the Senate Defense Investigating Committee. Compulsory manpower controls were strongly opposed.

Filling stations received permission from the Office of Price Administration to add one penny, to cover new taxes, on the sale of five quarts of oil or less. In another ruling, OPA exempted from its control of service prices all charges for developing and printing of motion picture film. Formerly only theatrical film was exempted.

In Europe: Single Axis Command in Middle East?

A single Axis command in the Mediterranean under a German general was agreed upon by Hitler and Mussolini at a meeting in Southern Germany, the Russian Tass agency reported.

All Turkish soldiers, sailors and airmen have been ordered to join their units immediately, the German controlled Paris Radio reported.

Mass disturbances at Lyon when German troops marched through yesterday were reported by the Tass agency in a Lausanne dispatch.

New England: J. J. Curley Customs Comptroller

John J. Curley of Boston was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be Comptroller of Customs at Boston. He will succeed Samuel T. Ladd.

A 12 per cent cut in civilian petroleum consumption in the 17 rationed states along the Eastern Seaboard recommended by Harold L. Ickes, Federal Petroleum Co-ordinator. [Page 3.]

Only the power of a vital religion can develop the new sort of people necessary to establish a new sort of world, Gen. George Lyndon Carpenter, international head of the Salvation Army, asserted in Boston today. [Page 3.]

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, November 12, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 3, 4	For Young People	14
Connecticut Letter	3	National Grange Convention	5
Daily Features Page	21	Radio Timetable	4
Editorials	22	Sports Page	15
Financial Pages	16-18	Theater and Arts	11
		The Home Forum	12
		"The advantages of Mind and immortality" (With German Translation)	
		Women's Club Activities	4
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	11
		Classified	18
		Restaurant (grouped)	18

Weather Predictions

COLD | SNOW | WARMER COLDER

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Senate group advises no draft of manpower yet and urges working week of 48 hours.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 — Strongly advising against compulsory manpower controls until the Government's manpower policies have been completely overhauled, the Senate Defense Investigating Committee today recommended lengthening the industrial work week to 48 hours and payment of overtime in War Bonds cashable after the war.

This advice from the Truman committee comes on top of a similar but less comprehensive report from the Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission and of Senate testimony of Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, adding to the probability that drastic compulsory manpower legislation will not be enacted in the near future.

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt has been the leading advocate of a National Service Act, and while saying that the timing of such legislation is up to the President, has made it plain that he considers problems of pirating and labor hoarding now encountered as "too complex for effective voluntary action."

Siding with labor unions on the issue of compulsory versus voluntary control of manpower in the United States, the Truman Committee came to the conclusion that "compulsion in this field should be the very last resort in a democracy such as ours, and then should be used only in very specific and well-defined areas where voluntary methods and controls now available under existing law have proven inadequate."

No Indication

President Roosevelt has given no indication of what he intends to do to improve the existing manpower setup. He said in his last radio address that he was willing to have voluntary methods of control tried a while longer. At a press conference this week, he indicated that he expected to have to tackle the manpower problem within the next few weeks, but declared that there was no immediate emergency.

The Truman committee today, in a report to the Senate and to the President, took the position that the manpower problem "is too difficult and complex to be solved by any simple solution such as setting up a manpower czar or authorizing by statute a Government agency to determine by coercion where each employee shall work. The administrative machinery would be too cumbersome and there would be too much room for favoritism and graft by the thousands of local agents who would be exercising the power to determine whether and where John Jones and Bill Smith are to work."

The Truman Committee recommended some of the same remedial steps suggested by the Management-Labor Policy Committee, such as centralization of authority and cessation of voluntary Army and Navy enlistments, and added others. Among them were:

Committee Recommendations

Use of draft powers to keep essential workers in critical industries.

Setting up of local manpower committees, representing management, labor, and agriculture, with control over Selective Service and

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Associated Press

Can French Fleet Escape Hitler?

Latest reports indicate the French Fleet still lies at anchor in Toulon although earlier unconfirmed reports had said that some vessels had sailed to join the Allies. Picture shows units of the Fleet steaming by as French sailors stand at attention on another warship.

U. S. Officers 'Set' Invasion On Spy Tour Landed by Sub

By Wes Gallagher

United States Correspondent With the AEF in North Africa

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Nov. 12 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower disclosed today the story of one of the war's most amazing undercover exploits by a Commando-escorted staff of United States officers who went secretly to French North Africa by submarine and gained essential military information three weeks before the American occupation began.

Maj. Gen. Mark M. Clark, the United States Commander in Chief's right-hand man, led this mission. Its story, as pieced together from details furnished by General Eisenhower and General Clark, is as surprising as any fiction by E. Phillips Oppenheim.

With other officers, General Clark conferred in secret with representatives of the French General, Henri Giraud, and all members returned safely.

[In Washington, the Army disclosed that President Roosevelt had nominated Major General Clark for the rank of Lieutenant General in recognition of his exploit.]

On the mission with General Clark were:

Also on Mission

Brig. Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer of Honesdale, Pa.; Col. Archelaus L. Hamblen of Maine, Col. Julius C. Holmes, a former member of the United States diplomatic service; Capt. Jerauld Wright of the United States Navy, Washington, and Commando Capts. C. J. Courtney, R. T. Livingstone, and Lieut. J. D. Foot.

"About three weeks before the campaign opened, it became evident there was a large group of Frenchmen in North Africa anxious to co-operate with America and it became essential to send a staff of

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

Associated Press

Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark

Stimson Hints Nazis Heard Plans of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today that despite efforts to keep the North African expedition a secret, the enemy apparently suspected an attack and was believed to have concentrated an extremely large force of submarines in that area.

"The Army," he told his press conference, "is deeply grateful to the Navy and to the British Navy for the magnificent service they rendered in escorting our troops through waters which we know were infested with submarines."

Mr. Stimson said that despite the secrecy of the operations it would have been foolish to underestimate the enemy's intelligence to the extent of assuming the Axis knew nothing of the proposed attack on French North Africa.

But, he added, "so vigilant were our naval units that the enemy submarines were almost impotent."

One troop ship was disabled by enemy torpedoes, Mr. Stimson said, But the troops aboard launched their landing boats and went ashore.

Mr. Stimson said the entire North African operation was not only an outstanding example of efficient planning and unified command but it proved that the infantry, now as always, has a leading part in warfare, and has not been replaced by more recently developed arms.

"In talking about Commandos, Rangers, parachute troops, and airborne troops," the Secretary said, "you want to remember that they are especially selected assault infantrymen, trained for landings in hostile territory and for overcoming a particular type of opposition.

"In all modern operations, tanks and airplanes are of very great importance, but in this North African operation the assault troops, which finally conquered the ground, were largely infantry."

B and C Gas Ration Coupons Turned In to Save Insurance

Massachusetts motorists with supplemental gasoline rations are beginning to turn in their B and C books in order to take advantage of the lower compulsory automobile insurance rates which have been promised to holders of A gasoline ration books in 1943. This was announced today by William F. Campbell, Chief Accountant of the State Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Some time ago Charles F. J. Harrington, State Commissioner of Insurance, announced that owners of private passenger cars who are limited to a basic gasoline A ration book will receive a 40 to 50 per cent reduction in compulsory insurance rates below the 1942 level.

Mr. Campbell said the Registry has received a number of letters since that announcement from persons who have already filed their 1943 registration blanks asking that it be noticed that they now have only an A ration book instead of the B or C books reported in the blank.

The insurance company involved should be notified of such cases, the Chief Accountant said, since it is probable that the rates to be charged will be based on the gasoline ration.

Mr. Campbell also said that a number of 1943 registrants have reported that since filing their applications they have received supplemental gasoline rations. Such changes should also be reported to the insurance companies, he said.

Americans of Red Cross In France Reported Safe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—All American Red Cross personnel in France are safe, Chairman Norman H. Davis has been advised by cable.

Under arrangements made with the State Department 16 Red Cross representatives who have been in France supervising the distribution of American Red Cross supplies to children are expected to remain with the United States diplomatic personnel and to be repatriated eventually with them, Mr. Davis said.

AEF and British troops have rendezvous in desert as Axis faces Allied pincers.

By Edmund Stevens

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN EGYPT, Nov. 10. Delayed.—The A. E. F. and the British Eighth Army have a rendezvous in the desert.

In Libya—perhaps along the Gulf of Sirte between Tripoli and Agedabia—these two forces of the United Nations may join hands.

The preparations for that handclasp are described here as a "prelude to victory."

For this is the first time in this war that the United Nations have seized the initiative not in a narrow sector with a limited objective but over a vast continent with boldness and breadth of offensive strategy that hitherto seemed to be solely the enemy's prerogative.

Although the decisive action is a long way ahead, henceforth the Allies will call its moves. The direct goal is final liquidation of the Axis African bridgehead, finally ending the seemingly interminable and indecisive desert seesaw.

If all goes according to schedule, shattered remnants of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces will be caught in an east-west pincers squeeze play similar to the British at Dunkirk with the important exception that, unlike the British Expeditionary Force, Axis troops will find no persons waiting offshore to rescue them. For United Nations airpower, which has played so decisive a role in every phase of Marshal Rommel's undoing, can effectively prevent a sea-borne evacuation, especially since this airpower is constantly growing.

Marshal Rommel's beaten troops now are mainly being mopped up. The time it will require to complete the North African campaign now appears mainly conditioned by logistics. The problem of moving armies eastward and westward, and garrisoning the enormous territory involved is complex and cannot be solved overnight. Even so, it appears doubtful whether Marshal Rommel or any possible successor could meanwhile rebuild the Afrika Korps. Any such attempt would encounter air and sea opposition far heavier than that which at an earlier stage kept Rommel from getting supplies and reinforcements to avert ruin.

Allied Blockade Effective

An illustration of the effectiveness of the Allied blockade is the claim from reliable sources that no Axis tanker has reached North Africa in six weeks. The most encouraging aspect of the United Nations victory is the speed with which last June's losses were replaced and with which the Eighth Army was rebuilt within three months despite submarine warfare and the tremendous length of its supply line. It is not only victory in the field but a triumph of staff work organization and a great tribute to the United Nations navies and merchant fleets. Furthermore, it is the first practical demonstration of how American war production is tipping the scales of battle in favor of the Allies.

Expulsion of Axis forces from Africa is only a prelude to the new United Nations victory strategy. Once Allied aircraft are based all along the North African coast, the Mediterranean will again be safe for United Nations shipping. The supply line from

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

9 Italian generals are reported captured in Egypt—French Fleet stays at Toulon.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Events in the quickly changing North African front were as follows: German troops arrived at Marseille, which places them only 30 miles from France's main naval base of Toulon.

The French Fleet of 3 battleships, 4 cruisers, and 20 destroyers was announced by Vichy to be still in Toulon harbor, the Germans having refrained from entering Toulon on condition that the Fleet would resist the Allies. Some units, it was believed, might have escaped.

Three German armored divisions had arrived on the southern French coast.

American and British troops landed at Bone 60 miles from the Tunisian border, on their way to that province, whose ruler, the Bey, was reported to have refused President Roosevelt's request to allow American troops to pass through.

Italian troops occupied the French island of Corsica. Others invading France were stated to have reached the Rhone River, near Marseille.

Reports from Ankara, that are not always reliable, stated that the Germans were withdrawing a large section of the army from Russia and that preparations were being made to billet 40 divisions in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Pending the arrival of Allied divisions making for Tunis, this point was bombed heavily by Allied airmen, both Americans from Algeria and British from Egypt. [illegible] were destroyed and many, identities [illegible], were damaged.

Secretary Stimson revealed that a considerable squadron of enemy submarines off the North African coast—indicating foreknowledge of the Allied expedition—had increased the difficulties of the Allied commanders.

Little definite news comes out of Egypt. Nine Italian generals were announced to have been captured by the Allies so far. The German retreat had reached between Bardia and Gambit, well within the Libyan border. Large transport carriers, presumably bringing reinforcements to Marshal Rommel, were discovered behin dthe German lines by Allied reconnaissance pilots.

While the main interest centered upon North Africa, General MacArthur's men in New Guinea recorded a signal success in the mountain jungle of the Owen Stanley Range by cutting off the retreat of the Japanese opposing them. This success apparently opens the way to the Japanese base of Buna 55 miles to the northeast.

At sea, the Germans claim to have torpedoed the 85,000 ton British passenger ship Queen Elizabeth in the Atlantic. The report has yet to be confirmed.

Battle for Tunisia:

Allied Bombers Set Axis Planes Afire

The air battle for Tunisia was under way today, with Allied bombers getting in the first blows, while German and Italian forces rushed to battle positions in Southern France and Corsica in an attempt to ward off American invasion of Europe from the south.

Thus were the battle lines drawn in the Western Mediterranean:

1. French naval chiefs pledged their Toulon battleship squadron to "resist all aggression" and their move kept the Toulon naval base out of Hitler's hands—for the time being at least.

2. Twin-engined bombers of the Royal Air Force, striking from Egypt, fired 19 planes and damaged as many more in a raid on an airdrome near Tunis where an Allied spokesman de-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Mediterranean Maelstrom

By a Staff Artist

Battlelines Link Continents

Events in North Africa and Europe are indicated above as the Germans complete occupation of some of the main strategic points in France. British troops from Egypt were heading for Tunisia.

Quisling Unfit to Be Free for the Past 10 Years, Norse Official Says

U. S. in World Peace Move After War Urged by Walsh

United States participation in a world peace move after the war was urged by United States Senator David I. Walsh in an Armistice Day radio address given in Boston.

In a speech warning Americans that sacrifice and sorrow lie ahead, the former isolationist Senator told his listeners that the prevention of future wars and the maintenance of peace could be contributed to by "a willingness upon our part to join in any world peace movement to be based upon the principles of justice, mercy, and charity."

"From my own personal viewpoint," the Senator said, "I consider the first and foremost part of any postwar program to be the preservation and protection of America, her interests, her institutions and her own defenses in the future.

"Friendly co-operation, good will and altruism are desirable, but should not be placed before the practical responsibility we have to uphold our own freedom, and preserve our own republic.

In Terms of America

"One thing is certain," Senator Walsh continued, "and it is not inconsistent with any obligation we owe our allies, I repeat, that we think first and last in terms of America, and that our co-operation in any reconstruction of the world be based upon a realization that we must not under any conditions lose or destroy our own freedom and our own institutions."

The Senior Senator of Massachusetts warned that despite severe losses already sustained victory would be preceded only by greater suffering and destruction than has yet been seen.

"I wonder if we Americans are really and sincerely conscious of our present peril and plight?" Senator Walsh asked. "I question whether the fears and consciousness of war and the actual sacrifices involved have dawned upon Americans except in homes where service men are at the front and in those homes where absent loved ones have made life for their kith and kin a long nightmare of loneliness and constant dread.

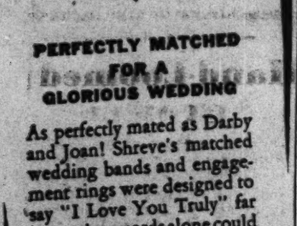
All-Out War

"The sooner the American people realize that this is an all-out war the speedier will be our victory. Frankly, the sacrifices we have made up to this time have not commenced to scratch the surface of those that will be required in order to realize this objective. You are living in a false paradise if you think this war means that only the youth of the land is to suffer."

The Senator outlined some of the changes which the war will bring. He envisioned much stricter distribution of ordinary necessities of life, transitory unemployment in many localities where industry converted to war production, and closing of colleges to release manpower to the fighting services and faculty members with scientific and administrative skill to the Government.

He also saw the complete gearing of transportation to the war necessities with the possible isolation of many communities; rationing if not elimination of civilian telephone and telegraph messages; and rationing of gas and electricity.

The speech by Senator Walsh was one of the highlights of New England's Armistice Day celebration. More than 200,000 persons were estimated to have seen the military parade which lasted for three hours and about 10,000 persons witnessed a demonstration by the American Rangers from Camp Edwards on the Common parade grounds.

Slightly enlarged

PERFECTLY MATCHED FOR A GLORIOUS WEDDING

As perfectly mated as Darby and Joan! Shreve's matched wedding bands and engagement rings were designed to say "I Love You Truly" far better than words alone could express. Make your selection in one of our three private rooms. Three Certified Gemologists to serve you.

Diamond solitaire set in platinum $290, and matching platinum wedding ring $19. Other solitaires $55 up. (Prices include tax)

Shreve CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON ST. BOSTON

Open Monday from 1:00 to 5:00 P. M. (not open Monday morning)

Oil Rationing To Close Boston Schools Two Days

Boston schools will be closed tomorrow and Monday in order that teachers may have an opportunity to finish computing fuel oil rations, it was announced today by Superintendent of Schools Arthur Gould.

Henry Parkman, Jr., State OPA Director, last week deputized Dennis C. Haley, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, to take charge of the work, and Mr. Haley will have the assistance of 4,000 school teachers whom he in turn made deputy members of the Boston War Price and Rationing Board.

The dates for the issuance of the ration sheets are now expected to be Nov. 18, 19, and 20, instead of 17, 18, and 19, as previously announced.

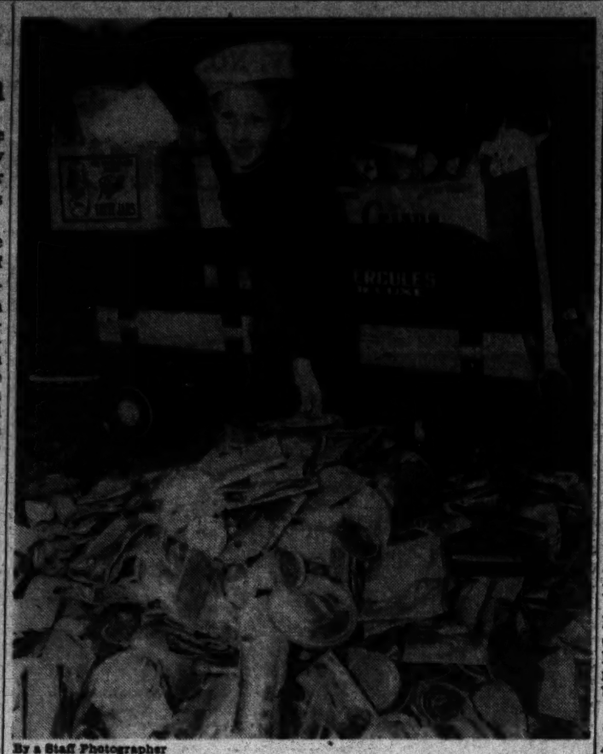
Events Around Greater Boston

Tomorrow

The next lecture in a series of interpretations of world events by Miss Eunice Avery will be held in the Sheraton Room of the Copley-Plaza at 10:45. Her subject will be: "Britain in the Fourth Year—Can the Empire Stand It?"

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Greek Art" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion conducted by Mrs. Sayward of the Museum staff. Open to the public without charge at 11 a. m.

Amusement Timetable: Page 11
Radio Timetable: Page 4



By a Staff Photographer

Harvest Time for Youthful Scrap Collector

A young man who may qualify as the State's youngest scrap collector had today piled up an impressive quantity of scrap tin, harvested from his "customers" in the neighborhood. He is David A. Warriner of Wollaston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Warriner, and he has just left his fifth year behind him. Neighbors save all their tin cans for David, who collects them in his cart, cuts off the ends, washes and flattens them, and next week he will be all ready for the city truck when it comes by. For his birthday one of his most welcome gifts was a new mechanical can-opener. He's already worn out one.

Boston to Resume Can Plan; Mystic River Producing Scrap

Boston will resume next Monday its third-week-in-the-month tin can collections. The October collection was omitted in deference to the heavier scrap metal collection which was going on at the time. The entire State will also gather in the tin-can harvest next week, with the exception of Fitchburg, Pittsfield, Taunton and possibly a few other towns.

In the Hub the wards will be collected on this schedule: Monday, wards 1 to 5; Tuesday, 6 to 10; Wednesday, 11 to 14; Thursday, 15 to 18; Friday, 19 to 22. Householders are again urged to have their used tins on the sidewalk by eight o'clock on the morning their ward is to be visited by the city's trucks.

Commissioner George G. Hyland cautioned today that cans not properly prepared cannot be picked up. "The detinning plants cannot accept them," he explained, "and just a few such cans in the carload might disqualify the whole lot."

Members of the women's division, Committee on Public Safety, have been hard at work showing their neighbors how to make preparation of the tins an easy chore. "I tell them how I do it," said one woman, "As soon as the can has been emptied, I rinse it out quickly and leave it upside down to drain while I go on with the work of getting the meal. Afterward, when I am ready to wash dishes, the tin is all drained, and I merely pull off the label, cut out the bottom, turn in top and bottom, turn in top and bottom and squash the can under my foot."

Appeal for More Fats

The salvage division of the War Production Board meanwhile sent out a renewed appeal to housewives of New England to save more kitchen fats. "The yield has dropped off alarmingly," declared a spokesman for the Division, "but the need is greater than ever and is growing more severe every day."

The Boston & Maine Railroad's own diver, F. A. MacIntyre, estimates that 500 tons or more of first-grade scrap will eventually be sucked up from the bottom of the Mystic River, as the result of the salvage work going on there since the beginning of last week. More than 100 tons of it have already been sent on their way to the steel mills, railroad officials announced today. The pile apparently consists of pieces of scrap that have fallen into the river in process of loading from Boston & Maine freight cars to Japanese freighters. At least, most of them were Japanese in the more recent years. Over a period of 10 years scrap loadings have been going on at the docks, and the pile on the river's bed is the accumulation of the decade.

Mr. MacIntyre goes beneath the water to show salvage workers where to drop their hooks. His usual work is inspection of bridge abutments and docks for the railroad.

Yesterday the American Legion in Barre, Vt., spent its Armistice Day holiday taking up one-half mile of abandoned trolley tracks that added hundreds of tons of steel to the scrap metal pile. Members of Barre Post 10 engaged in a house-to-house canvass, also, and brought to light numbers of discarded automobile bodies. They had the help of six men lent by the local Works Projects Administration and equipment lent by the city engineer, the WPA, and the Rock of Ages Granite Quarry.

"One-Man" Salvage Group

Massachusetts salvage officials designated George H. S. Soule of Plympton as the first "one-man salvage committee" in the State. Mr. Soule has, unaided, collected 18 tons of scrap metal and 8,000 pounds of rubber. "We have held no rallies," declared Mr. Soule, "made no speeches, used no posters. We just collect," Plympton has no automobile graveyards or large industries to account for this tonnage, yet through the efforts of this one man Plympton now has a per capita scrap metal record of 68 pounds. "I've only begun to fight," he says, "and so has everyone here in Massachusetts. There is twice as much left for locating and collecting. We have only tapped our scrap resources."

An estimate that "thousands of tons of precious tin lie on bath cabinet shelves," was voiced today by the Tin Salvage Institute, a Government agency. It referred to the tin in empty tooth paste and shaving cream tubes which it believes householders are "hoarding" under the impression that at some later time the tube-for-a-tube order will extend to other products.

"I have discussed this very point with everyone concerned in Washington," says W. M. Rose, president of the Institute, "and I can say authoritatively that there is absolutely no justification for it.

"I vigorously urge everyone who has one or more extra empty collapsible metal tubes of this sort to turn them in as soon as possible. They are needed now, not later. Turn them in to your drug store, grocery store, variety store, or any other retail establishment that sells tooth paste or shaving cream."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Dimout Rules Are Suspended In Cambridge

Final action on a new and stricter Atlantic Coast dimout, promised two months ago by high Army officials, appeared likely today following decision of Cambridge to lift all its prohibitions on store window lighting.

Revolt from Cambridge, virtually the only Bay State community where rules were enforced to the letter, was widely interpreted as evidence of civilian defense irritation at the Army's delay in codifying dimout regulations.

Charging that Cambridge merchants had been left to "hold the bag," Walter L. Cronin, Chief Air Raid Warden, suspended enforcement of the commercial dimout as of last night, and store owners quickly took advantage of the opportunity to restore their lights.

Informed civilian defense circles had freely predicted that a forthcoming dimout of the entire Atlantic coast would be patterned on model conditions existing in the University City.

Lieut.-Col. Harold G. Storke, coastal lighting officer for the Army's First Service Command, today said these rules, still expected, might not be issued "for about another week."

Skyglow Mounts

As leaves fall off the trees and first snowfalls threaten, lights on the ground are increasingly reflected skyward and the dangerous skyglow mounts, it was pointed out.

Colonel Storke indicated the Army's displeasure with the Cambridge action by terming it a "regrettable step backwards," but there were indications that by taking the bull by the horns, Mr. Cronin may have secured long-delayed Army action.

On Sept. 11, two months ago yesterday, Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding general of the First Service Command, said dimout regulations then in effect were "not far reaching or specific enough to accomplish their purposes." He added a revision was "now under way."

Mr. Cronin said today that Cambridge was not defying Army authority, but merely insisting that regulations enforced on its merchants be extended similiarly to others in Metropolitan Boston, so that local stores would not be under commercial disadvantage.

"We expect we will have to return to the former condition," he said, pointing out that the law was not repealed, but its enforcement merely suspended.

Month of Debate

"This action climaxes a month of debate in which ARP officials of Cambridge have sought a 'square deal' for the city," the Chief Air Raid Warden declared.

"As recently as last Saturday evening, a brief tour of inspection in neighboring communities revealed:

"Nineteen outside signs were lighted in violation of the express provisions of the Governor's dimout proclamation;

"Forty-eight prohibited outside lights were reported;

"In 26 instances stores whose show windows are partitioned off from the store had those show windows brightly illuminated;

"And 615 stores having no partitions between windows and store had bright store lights streaming out."

These conditions, he added, "have been tolerated since dimout was first ordered last May."

Dramatic Contrast

Lifting of the Cambridge rules, which effectively prevented store light from reaching the sidewalk, will "dramatize" the contrast between a good and bad dimout, Mr. Cronin said, and show "how much skyglow can be cut . . . whenever the promise is fulfilled of making the rules which we were given applicable to the entire [Metropolitan Boston] area."

Cambridge's strict dimout was ordered Aug. 13. Scattered other communities, including Quincy, enforced similar regulations subsequently, but none were as exacting as those in the University City.

The idea of dimmed coastal lights was first introduced in New York in April, and extended to the entire New England shoreline May 4. In July, the Army and the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety came to substantial agreement that in the Bay State it should be extended inland at least 50 miles, to Worcester.

By Sept. 1, it became clear that the Army planned a wide-belt dimout of the entire Atlantic coast, possibly of the Pacific coast as well, but ever since that time local recommendations have been in the hands of national Army authorities awaiting final action.

Bates to Take School Seniors

LEWISTON, Maine, Nov. 12 (AP)—Bates College announced yesterday that, as a war emergency measure, it would accept in the freshman class, qualified high school seniors who have not received their diplomas but who have the recommendations of their principals.

New students will be admitted at the beginning of the second semester which opens Jan. 25, the first time in the college's history that such entries have been permitted.

By a Staff Photographer

Leaders at Worcester Institute on International Relations

Left to right: The Rev. Leslie T. Pennington, who led discussion panel on Wednesday afternoon on Minorities, Colonies, World Organization, Morale, Education, and Religion; the Rev. Clement F. Hahn, Chairman of this morning's session, devoted to After Victory, a New World and the British Commonwealth and the Future; Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, National Director of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, who spoke at the opening session on Tuesday, and Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, Chairman of Wednesday morning's session, which included discussion of The Religious Imperatives and an Organized World.

Quisling Unfit According to Norse Official

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12—Sharply criticizing the Quisling regime in Norway, Dr. Carl J. Hambro, Speaker of the Norwegian Parliament and member of the Norwegian Government in Exile, declared last night in addressing the Worcester Institute of International Relations at the Little Theater, Memorial Auditorium, that "he should have been incarcerated 10 years ago."

Dr. Hambro's talk on The Religious Life of Norway and the Nation's Fight for Freedom was part of the three-day conference of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, which closed at a luncheon and business meeting this noon.

Discussing the effect of the Nazi invasion on Norwegian schools and churches, Dr. Hambro said that religion is taught in the schools, and thus a persecution of one meant persecution of the other.

No Nazi Promise Kept

"When the Germans first established rule in Norway," he added, "they stated they would not interfere with the churches and schools. Five and a half months afterward, they declared the Constitution and laws of Norway no longer exist. They tried to introduce the German conception of justice, with the result that the entire Supreme Court resigned."

Dr. Hambro explained that "criminals and drunkards were satisfied" with the Quisling regime, because under it they are not persecuted. The church in Norway, he said, did not wait to be attacked, but opened the attack.

"In one church front, all differences of opinion and dogmatic matters have now been forgotten," he added.

Dr. Hambro then related an instance in which 750 teachers had been arrested one night, placed in open coal cars for a 14-hour ride over the mountains in bitter weather, and then marched 20 miles to a concentration camp. Some were beaten and killed, he said.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, of the Methodist Church in the New York area, another speaker on last night's program, described one phase of the war as an attack on essential Christianity.

Issues Clear From Start

"If there can be anything fortunate about the world crisis," he said, "it is the fact that from the beginning the issues have been so clear."

Referring to the conflict as an attack upon the American ideal of democracy and a direct attack upon Christianity, he said that it also had brought attacks on freedom of thought and of expression, and on essential Christianity.

"We are, therefore, fighting for democracy, civilization, and Christianity," he declared.

This morning's session of the Institute was held at the Hotel Bancroft, with the Rev. Clement F. Hahn as chairman. Dr. Emily Hickman, Professor of History, New Jersey College for Women, and Chairman of the Educational Department of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, spoke on After Victory—A New World, and Dr. Charles E. Silcox, Secretary of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches in Canada, discussed the British Commonwealth and the Future.

The Rev. Roy M. Houghton, Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Milford, Conn., delivered the final address at this noon's business meeting.

Bridges: Ships Take Liquor While War Equipment Waits

Whisky and other liquors have been loaded into American ships bound for foreign ports while war materials have had to wait, according to Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast leader of the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Mr. Bridges' charges of bungling of the shipping situation due to lack of planning were made at the national convention of the C. I. O. He spoke in support of a resolution calling for total war mobilization, which was adopted.

"I don't know right now why some of our ships are leaving our ports half loaded with war materials and half loaded with whiskey and other kinds of liquor," Mr. Bridges told the delegates.

"I am sure the Army is not getting a chance to drink the liquor, but that is a fact.

'Booze and Bananas'

"The whole policy has come to be known amongst our people as the 'booze and bananas' policies of the shipping agencies that represent the Government.

"Just two weeks ago in the Port of San Francisco, C. I. O. waterfront and warehouse workers had to unload and help store a large cargo of Australian wines, champagnes, and brandies that had just come in from Australia.

"Right across the dock, at the same docks, our men—and we are short of men—were engaged in loading practically a full load on another ship of California wines, champagnes and brandies, to go down to Australia.

"At the same time other ships waiting to load and transport weapons and materials to the United States Army were being delayed because there was not sufficient manpower at that time to do the job.

Not a Vestige

"In the Port of New York and in all eastern ports where there is not even a vestige of planning, the situation can hardly be described. If we are going to properly supply the new offensive and the new battle fronts and if that supply has to move out of the Port of New York, in two days the waterfront and the pier and the shipping facilities that have to be handled will choke up and stop because they cannot handle it.

"Ships are delayed for days on end because of the lack of planning in every way—lack of planning in the ways of manpower, lack of planning in the ways of the use of facilities, in the use of equipment, and in the use of vital space on ships where every single foot is needed."

Previously Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, with headquarters in New York, similarly told the C. I. O. convention:

"We have lost thousands of seamen. I don't mind telling you some hundreds of these seamen have been lost bringing bananas back to the United States, bringing empty bottles back to the United States, and bringing champagne and other things to other parts of the world.

"Well, if this is co-ordination, then we haven't got any co-ordination."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

COLD | SNOW | WARMER COLDER

Boston and Vicinity: Little change in temperature tonight with moderate winds. Light snow flurries.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Colder tonight.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Colder tonight with temperatures falling to near freezing in exposed places.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed until 11 p. m.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 2:46 p. m.; 11.3 feet
Friday, 3:24 a. m.; 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles Thursday by 5:55 p. m.

Technical Services
DRAFTING, TRACING, SIGN PAINTING
Long experience in drawing builders' plats, tracing architectural plans and property surveys.
Painting small "For Sale" signs, etc., and standard signs required by ordinances for legal public notice.
ROBERTA S. GRINNALDS
2445 Edmondson Avenue
Telephone: Gilmor 4039-W
BALTIMORE, MD.

VISIT OUR BIG, NEW
TOYLAND
Seventh Floor
THE HUB
"Of Practical Gifts"
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Whether you like Swing Music or Symphony . . . Our Record Shop can suit your taste
FOURTH MEZZANINE
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 to 8 MONTHS TO PAY
according to amount of purchase . . . one-third down. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

COAL and FUEL OIL
"Motor Stoker" Automatic Coal Burners
"General Automatic" Oil Burners
Wilcox & Ziegler, Inc.
Monument, Aisquith and Gay Sts.
Phone Wolfe 1670
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Jays Treasure Chest News!
You save 10.00 to 50.00 on these
MISSES' FINE DRESSES

19.90
Ready Friday at 9:45
A magnificent event! Dresses from our finest makers. 94 styles. Luscious wools, town and country types, in pastel and Russian tones. Diverse rayons in crepe, moire, tissue faille, petit point and metallics, many of them short dinner styles with sequins and lace.
Every single dress with a ceiling price of 29.90 to 69.90—
And you know Jays does not exaggerate!
Sizes 10 to 20. SECOND FLOOR
ALL SALES FINAL
Temple Place, Boston

National Registration Day to Determine Available Womanpower Soon

Ickes Wants East's Oil Cut 12 P. C. More

With shipments of petroleum to New England from the West falling to 8,223 tank cars for the week ended Nov. 7—1,684 cars below the previous week's total—Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes today recommended an additional cut of nearly 12 per cent in civilian petroleum consumption in the 17 states of the eastern seaboard.

Mr. Ickes, in announcing his recommendation, which was made to War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson, said, "I think it has been accepted," but declined to discuss methods of effecting the cut. Chairman Nelson has authority to direct the Office of Price Administration to follow through with necessary regulations.

The regional Office of War Information today declared that industries and other establishments in this region using 10,000 gallons or more of fuel oil per year will be compelled to convert to coal as a fuel.

This action, it was believed, would divert some 15,500,000 barrels of oil from the large users to households. The announcement added that "new diversions of oil and gasoline to fighting fronts which have placed additional burdens on transportation facilities to the East Coast have made this conversion move necessary."

Though no date was fixed for the conversion, the OWI said survey forms were now being distributed to all large consumers, to be returned to rationing boards within 15 days. Completed forms will be given to engineers for inspection, after which the units involved will be examined and recommendations made by inspecting engineers to the rationing board.

The announcement said that "due to critical shortage of fuel oil of all grades in the New England area, actual insistence on conversion from fuel oil to coal will be made to apartment house owners, commercial establishments, and industrial plants, except where virtually impossible to do so.

The War Production Board announced last night that there would have to be an over-all reduction in the civilian use of petroleum products in the 17 East Coast States.

WPB Information Director Stephen E. Fitzgerald added that it could be assumed that "we will try to cut elsewhere before we reduce fuel oil for heating homes," but he could not promise that there would have to be no such reduction. "No decision has been made yet," he said, "as to how much of the cut will have to be borne by gasoline, fuel oil, or other types of petroleum."

Officials intend to try first a weeding out of all nonessential automobile driving, before ordering any flat cut in gasoline rations.

Arbitration Rules As Revised Issued

Publication of a revised edition of the Voluntary Labor Arbitration Rules of Procedure by the American Arbitration Association to meet war regulations and conditions was announced today.

Accompanying the rules is a manual for using the rules covering such subjects as panels of arbitrators, summary of procedure with respect to parties, appointment of arbitrators, hearings and awards.

SHE'LL DISCOVER BURIED TREASURE IN

HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK

The "sunshine" Vitamin D added to the natural goodness of this pure milk makes it your most nutritious, complete food.

And it's HOMOGENIZED. This means richer flavor . . . and uniform, creamy nourishment in every drop. Moreover, it is easy to digest. Serve this more delicious milk every day.

HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK Unlocks MILK'S TREASURE

KNUDSEN BROS.
North Haven Phone 2-2175

Thanksgiving Day—1942

Days of Prayer: Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day
By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Across the uncertain ways of space and time our hearts echo those words, for the days are with us again when, at the gathering of the harvest, we solemnly express our dependence upon Almighty God.

The final months of this year, now almost spent, find our Republic and the nations joined with it waging a battle on many fronts for the preservation of liberty.

In giving thanks for the greatest harvest in the history of our nation, we who plant and reap can well resolve that in the year to come we will do all in our power to pass the milestone; for by our labors in the fields we can share some part of the sacrifice with our brothers and sons who wear the uniform of the United States.

It is fitting that we recall now the reverent words of George Washington:

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection," and that every American in his own way lift his voice to heaven.

I recommend that all of us bear in mind this great psalm:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

Inspired with faith and courage by these words, let us turn again to the work that confronts us in this time of national emergency; in the armed services and the merchant marine; in factories and offices; on farms and in the mines; on highways, railways, and airways; in other places of public service to the nation, and in our homes.

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite the attention of the people to the joint resolution of Congress approved Dec. 26, 1941, which designates the fourth Thursday in November of each year as Thanksgiving Day; and I request that both Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, 1942, and New Year's Day, Jan. 1, 1943, be observed in prayer, publicly and privately.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundredth and sixty-seventh.

(Seal)

(Signed)

By the President:

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

Salvation Army Head Says Religion Vital Need in World

A new sort of world can come only because of a new sort of people, and only the power of a vital religion can promise that new sort of people, said Gen. George L. Carpenter, international head of the Salvation Army, in an interview this morning at the Hotel Statler.

While it cannot be gainsaid, he added, that the Axis Powers launched the present conflict, they are "merely focal points in a great spiritual struggle." After 50 years of studying people in all parts of the world, the successor to Gen. Evangeline Booth voiced his opinion that what is wrong with the world is that it has gone under the wrong control: men have chosen their own way instead of God's way, they have tried to be independent of God "and all the intentions of a divine and kindly Providence."

By prescribing religion as the remedy, General Carpenter, who is a native of Australia and moved to London, to Army headquarters in 1912, made it clear he did not refer to anything denominational, but to "expression from the heart, from proper alignment with the intentions of the Creator."

Never before, he pointed out, had civilization and culture advanced to such a point or become so widespread. Never before had communication between peoples been so easy. Yet it could not be denied that greater chaos existed than at any other time in history. The obvious conclusion was that material development had not brought nations together. While welcoming closer friendship between English-speaking countries, he saw no hope for a better world by a mere balancing of one bloc of nations against another.

Though many people talk about religious education in the schools, he said, the real starting point is in the homes, thousands of which today are set up with no regard to "the sacredness of faith," and become only expressions of pagan ideas. "We must throw off the obsession with the material," he went on, "and give proper regard to the claims of the spiritual."

An idea which he offered to solve the juvenile-crime problems arising in Great Britain out of high wages now paid to 'teen-age boys and girls is to defer payment of excess wages at the source, saving the extra money where it will be available to the worker at a more mature age.

He and Mrs. Carpenter, who was present during the interview, attended a luncheon this noon as guests of the Boston Rotary Club, at which the General was the speaker. This evening they will address Salvation Army soldiers and friends in Jordan Hall, after which they will return to New York and travel by plane to Latin America to conduct the annual congress in a number of countries with which they are already familiar.

In These Active Days—
You Need a WELT SHOE to Do That MAN-SIZED Job

It's a SELBY ARCH PRESERVER SHOE

EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple St. New Haven

Adams Man Goes To Probate Bench

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today appointed F. Anthony Hanlon of Adams as Judge of Probate and Insolvency of Berkshire County to succeed the late Arthur M. Robinson of Williamstown. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the Executive Council.

Mr. Hanlon, a graduate of Dartmouth College and Boston University Law School, is in the practice of law in Adams, where he has specialized in probate work. He is also Treasurer of the Adams Co-operative Bank with which his father was associated for 40 years.

Since 1939 Mr. Hanlon has been a special justice of the Adams District Court.

U. S. Women Between 18-55 To Be Listed

Disclosure that a national registration day to determine the availability of women for mobilization in the fields of industry and agriculture will soon be set by the Federal Government came today in a speech by Philip Murray, President of the C. I. O., to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

This national registration will be the direct result, he said, of his proposal to President Roosevelt in Washington a few weeks ago that there be a universal registration of all able-bodied women between the ages of 18 and 55.

It is entirely possible, he told the women, that it may become necessary "to resort to the use of woman labor battalions in agriculture" similar to those now employed in Great Britain. Mr. Murray emphasized that this registration will not constitute compulsion, conscription or regimentation of womanpower, unless the nation reaches a critical point in manpower.

He praised the fine record of women in war industry and reminded the women delegates of the fact that they would not now be enjoying equal pay with men on these jobs had not the C. I. O. obtained this agreement in their behalf several years ago.

Earlier the Women's Auxiliaries received the hearty commendation of their menfolks in the C. I. O. convention in the form of a resolution praising the constructive program of the Auxiliaries during the past year and pledging continued support to it.

President Philip Murray offered the resolution in the presence of President Faye Stephenson and other Auxiliaries officers in the main convention hall.

It hailed the wives, mothers and sisters of C. I. O. men as having an "equal stake with all workers in the war of survival." It acknowledged their "major responsibility on the home front," and their increasingly active part in industry. It recognized that the problems of a total war economy must be met and solved in large measure by the union housewives.

A pledge to continue support of the Auxiliaries and to urge "all affiliated unions to maintain and increase their support of this as an essential part of the total mobilization of all our people for offensive action and victory over the Axis enemy," was adopted by the convention with a warm round of applause.

The sessions of the Auxiliaries have been marked by strict attention to business and have revealed a broad understanding of both national and international issues on the part of these women.

Evidence of their alertness to public matters was a resolution adopted this morning concerning the press and the war. Recognizing the heavy responsibility of a free press in America, the women resolved to "seek to expose and render ineffective such newspaper practices as tend to breed disunity and defeatism, to engender distrust of our leaders, our allies, and those which are aimed at the destruction of the labor movement."

A resolution on child care centers enumerated and advocated specific safeguards in the establishment of these centers, such as proper licensing, adjustment to the needs of different women working on various shifts and requested that women of the labor movement be placed on the policy and administrative boards of the agencies responsible for their maintenance.

'Glass' Below Freezing; 76 Recorded Nov. 12, '09

Jack Frost scored heavily in Greater Boston today with the coldest weather thus far this season, officially recorded at 3:30 a. m., when the mercury dropped at 31 degrees, 1 degree below freezing.

The previous coldest day this season was Nov. 5, when the temperature was 33 degrees at the day's lowest point. The all-time low on this date, Nov. 12, since records were kept, was 25 degrees, recorded in 1926. But just to show the vagaries of New England climate, it was 76 degrees on Nov. 12 in 1909.

By a Staff Photographer

C. W. A. Speaker

Miss Edith Christianson, Field Representative of the Office of Price Administration, who spoke to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the Congress of Industrial Organizations at the Hotel Statler, Boston.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

By His Excellency

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL
GOVERNOR

A PROCLAMATION
1942

Our annual season of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the kindly fruits of the earth had its beginning at a time that might well have seemed to our forefathers one of bitterest adversity. Yet, as they faced in the New England wilderness the dangers and rigors of the approaching winter of 1621, the thought uppermost in their minds was not of their hardships but rather of gratitude for their mercies, in having the means of livelihood while they labored to establish a community which would realize their spiritual and political ideals.

In the present year of bitter warfare, forced upon the world by an implacable hatred of that individual and national liberty for the attainment of which our forefathers were ready to risk all else that they held dear, we who share the blessings of a free Commonwealth and Nation, richly endowed with a spiritual and material heritage from the toil and sacrifice of our predecessors, do well to number our many blessings and to reflect upon the Source from which they flow.

United in gratitude for these blessings, we shall be the more united in our determination to safeguard them against the evil forces now rampant in the world. From our prayers and songs of Thanksgiving may we derive the inspiration for eventual Victory, and the courage and strength to win it.

We shall miss from our homes the young men who have answered the call of duty; but the thought of the sacrifice they are making to protect us will make every sacrifice on our part a privilege. Our labor to supply necessities for them, as well as to maintain our way of life, will meet the challenge to our love of home and country.

Therefore, I, Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby proclaim as a day of

Thanksgiving and Prayer

Thursday, November 26, 1942

and I call upon the people of Massachusetts, gathering in their homes and accustomed places of worship, to give thanks for the manifold blessings vouchsafed to them by that Divine Providence upon which we acknowledge our dependence for guidance and continued help in the days to come.

GIVEN at the Executive Chamber in Boston, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL

By His Excellency the Governor,

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

God Save The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Unique Connecticut 'Pool' In Manpower Grows Popular

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 12—A unique manpower pool, in which white collar workers in banks and insurance offices are putting in part time on the night shift at a factory bench, is being tried successfully in Hartford.

Nine jobs at the Hartford Steel Ball Company are being filled from the pool, but it takes more than nine men to do it. They work in groups, three or four men undertaking to keep one job going at the factory and arranging a schedule among themselves so that one of them reports each night. The manufacturer has reasonable assurance that somebody will report for work. Yet the men are not so tied down that they would rebel at the extra hours.

A banker thought of the plan. W. G. Dominick of the Mechanics Savings Bank staff rounded up the first group of volunteers several months ago, presented the idea to the United States Employment Service and sat back to await results. The Hartford Steel Ball management was the first to take a chance. Four men were chosen. After a brief trial, nine more were requested. Now the company is giving the plan enthusiastic backing.

The United States Employment Service has laid down some rules. The men must first obtain the consent of their regular employers before registering for extra work. They must be physically able to stand 12 hours of work a week, in addition to their regular daytime duties, and they must agree to stick to the schedule worked out for each man in the group.

News of the labor pool, which may be expanded as other manufacturers follow the lead of the company, came as Selective Service officials were telling employers again that they will lose many more men from their shops for service with the Army. Maj. William T. Averill, state director of Selective Service, is telling employers now that they will eventually lose "every physically fit male between the ages of 18 and 45" except those possessing special skills.

The United States Employment Service estimates that 63,000 new workers will be needed in Connecticut industry before Jan. 1, to take the places of men going into the armed forces and to man new production lines. Women will have to fill many of these jobs.

Time-Schedule Protest

One of Connecticut's rare industrial disputes, the first to involve a large number of workers since Pearl Harbor flared up the Pratt & Whitney division of Niles-Bemont-Bond, West Hartford, makers of machine tools. Six thousand employees demonstrated before the company's gates in protest against a new time schedule, shutting down the plant on Sundays. Under the new schedule workers on the day shift would work 10 hours a day, six days a week. On the night shift they would work 12 hours a night for five nights. There would be no possibility of double time for work on Sundays. The union asked a three-shift schedule, seven days a week.

Paying Its Way

During the first two months of operation, 347,072 vehicles crossed the new Charter Oak Bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, and paid $33,620 in tolls.

Plane Gift

Hartford is raising funds through a volunteer committee to buy a P47 Thunderbolt plane for presentation to the War Department. The sum sought is $70,000.

That G. O. P. Sweep

Election analyses show that the Republican victory on Nov. 3 was the most complete sweep in Connecticut politics since the Democratic defeat in 1928 when Alfred E. Smith was the candidate for President. Republicans hold all State offices, big majorities in the House and Senate of the General Assembly, and all seats in the national House of Representatives. Senator Francis T. Maloney, holdover United States Senator, is the only Democrat holding high elective office.

Mayor of 'Plums'

Governor-elect Raymond E. Baldwin will have nine major state offices to fill by appointment when he takes office in January, including the commissionerships of banking, finance and control, highways, state police, liquor control, public utilities, welfare, and labor.

Reports this week indicated that he may have the opportunity also to name a public works commissioner. George L. Burke, now in that office, was reported planning to resign to enter the armed forces. Mr. Burke was appointed by Gov. Robert A. Hurley and has been actively identified with the Governor's political campaigns.

Heat Plant Change In Danvers Funded

The Executive Council today approved transfer of $33,000 from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's $7,000,000 war emergency fund to pay the cost of converting the heating plant at the Danvers State Hospital from oil to coal.

Governor Saltonstall has already brought about conversion of many other institutional heating plants for the purpose of saving fuel oil.

Truck Companies Merge

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12 (AP)—Trucking and terminal facilities of the M. Moran Transportation Lines, Inc., of Buffalo and Consolidated Motor Lines of Hartford, Conn., have been merged as part of a merger of seven motor carriers into Associated Transport, Inc., a Moran executive announced recently.

Women Pat 5,000 Patties Daily for Hungry Edwards

War Activities in New England

On white or whole wheat? — Camp Edwards announces the opening of a new post-exchange food commissary capable of producing more than 6,000 ready-made sandwiches and more than 5,000 hamburger patties per day. The commissary has a sandwich-preparation room containing a long table with a conveyor belt. A staff of 10 women make and wrap the sandwiches as in a production line. Designed to pat enough patties for the entire Camp, the new facilities are expected to eliminate any food shortage at post exchanges at the Camp.

Sergeant Becomes Lieutenant — Master Sergeant Ogle J. Martin, Camp Edwards' first sergeant major and one of the first soldiers to arrive here when the Camp was federalized in the fall of 1940, has been transferred to Camp Standish, Taunton, to be commissioned a first lieutenant. Sergeant Martin, of Memphis, Texas, first enlisted in coast artillery at Galveston, Texas, on March 14, 1936, and has served at Puerto Rico and Portland, Maine. He took over sergeant major duties here two weeks before any unit arrived in camp.

"No Armistice for Axis"—Pledging "No Armistice for the Axis," 90 New England Naval Aviation Cadets left here today for preflight school at Chapel Hill, N. C.

Son Carries On—Five-year-old John Joseph Shea, whose father, Commander John J. Shea, passed on in the sinking of the Aircraft Carrier Wasp, took part in Armistice Day ceremonies here, marching a bit with his grandfather, Timothy Shea. Little Jackie had received an inspiring letter from his heroic father.

Nine Indictments In Tire 'Ceilings' Violation Cases

Violation of the price ceilings for the sale of used automobile tires and tubes was charged in nine indictments containing 85 counts which were returned today to Judge Francis W. Ford by the Federal Grand Jury in the United States District Court against three individuals and one corporation.

This is the first time in this State that commercial purchasers of used tires were indicted for these violations.

Andrew P. Schiaffino, of Kennebunk, Maine; Joseph Schiaffino, of Woburn, Mass., and the Colonial Auto Exchange, Inc., of Woburn, of which the two individual defendants are president and treasurer, respectively, were indicted for purchasing tires in excess of ceiling prices.

Louis Ganz, of Chelsea, Mass., doing business as the Ganz Tire Salvage, who is reported to be one of the largest independent used-tire dealers in New England, was indicted for failure to keep accurate record of sales, making false invoices and sales records, and selling tires above the price ceiling.

Norway's Role To Be Discussed

Dr. Carl J. Hambro, President of the Norwegian Parliament, who arranged the transfer of the King and government to Britain, will speak in New England Mutual Hall, tomorrow evening. His talk on "Norway and the Small Nations Before and After the Peace" is sponsored by the Norwegian groups in Greater Boston and the United Nations Committee of the League of Nations Association.

Proceeds of Dr. Hambro's public lecture will provide cheer for Norwegian sailors.

Songs now forbidden in Norway will be sung at the meeting, it was announced.

Lines in one of the forbidden hymns, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," are:

"And were the world with devils filled,
All watching to devour us,
Our souls to fear we need not yield,
They cannot overpower us;
Their dread prince no more
Can harm us as of yore,
His rage we can endure
For, lo! his doom is sure,
A word shall overthrow him."

Norwegians who sing this have been suspected of meaning Germans and Hitler when singing "the devils" and their 'prince," it was suggested.

Order Your Personal Christmas Cards NOW!

As it may not be possible to fill late orders. See our large array of samples and ideas for Personal Christmas Cards.

Harvey Lewis
849 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Hand-Loomed Sweaters

Of finest imported yarns, 100% wool! Hand-loomed and hand-sewn! Pullover in 17 favorite colors . . . cardigan in white, gray, natural, raspberry, dark green or light brown. Sizes 34 to 40.

Pullover 5.95 Cardigan 6.95

MALLEY'S
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Now Is the Time to Consider New FALL DRAPERIES for Beauty and Warmth

BULLARD'S
Orange St., corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Quality Grocery Co.
Fine Meats
Fresh Vegetables
Fancy Groceries
Free Delivery
65 Broadway 5-3104
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
When your slip lets you down by hiking up SWITCH TO
Mary Barron
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Lohengrin

WEDDING RINGS

Tribute to the years ahead . . . our matched pair of wedding bands for bride and groom in gold, seamless and enduring as time itself.

TIME PAYMENTS AT NO EXTRA COST

Michaels
JEWELERS...SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900
STORES IN LEADING CONNECTICUT CITIES
AUTHORIZED JEWELER

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Junior Division Big Factor In Russian War Relief Work

By Alice Myers
Assistant Women's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"Thank you, young people of Russia, for your heroic stand against the common enemy!" Greater Boston young people, zealous members of the Junior Division of Russian War Relief, are saying that in deeds of their own, morning, noon, and night.

They will say it with special emphasis on November 22 when they put on an international festival in Bates Hall at the Y. M. C. A. at 7:30 p. m.

The festival will be a high point in the milk-fund drive which is now under way. This drive is a national project to purchase milk concentrates for the 13,000,000 children evacuated from the scorched-earth areas of Russia. According to Mrs. Nathaniel Mills, Jr., Greater Boston Youth Director of Russian War Relief, it requires $2 a month to provide milk concentrates for one child.

Russian children are in desperate need of food. Their young friends over here realize this and many of them are responding not only with their own dimes but with energetic efforts to raise more funds. Rita Hammel, a student at Simmons College and a member of the Junior Division's Drama Committee, has written a play especially for the festival, and a Boston Girl Scout troop is enthusiastically rehearsing it. The evening's entertainment will also include folk dancing and singing.

Eager Response

The Junior Division, formed last April, has met with eager response both in schools and factories. "Some of its members work six days a week and then come here in the evening," said Mrs. Mills. "Here" is the new Russian Relief headquarters at 128 Newbury—an old house that needs a lot of fixing up. Volunteer painters are at the moment doing a good face-lifting job, donating the paint as well as their labor.

The turmoil of settling, however, is scant hindrance to the work of the organization, certainly not to the Juniors, who are proud to have a whole floor to themselves in these large quarters. High school and college students pop in and out—to confer on prospective fund-raising entertainments, to rehearse dances and songs, to paint posters, or to pitch in at addressing envelopes, wrapping up packages, and sending out mail. The young people's Volunteer Service Corps saves thousands of dollars of administrative expense.

Out of the 50-odd leaders in the Junior Division, perhaps half are of Russian parentage. Clara Gitelson, Junior Committee Secretary, is one of these. She started in doing volunteer work, but now has a full-time job there. Wouldn't want to work anywhere else either, she said, her eyes sparkling. There is only one thing she doesn't like to do and that is speak in public. But, like so many others who are learning to put service before self in a cause that is dear to their heart, she is tackling that hurdle with a will to win.

The purpose of the Junior Division is to get young people to contribute time and money to aid the children and young people of Russia. Its sponsors in New England include: Dr. Frank Jennings, Massachusetts Council of Churches; Dr. Claude Fuess, Phillips Academy, Andover; Dr. Louis Perry, Phillips Exeter Academy; Prof. Warren Powell, Boston University; Ada L. Comstock, President of Radcliffe; Dr. Abigail Eliot.

Prepares Plays

The Drama Committee selects and prepares plays, or writes them itself, to show what young people in Russia are doing. They give them at war relief benefits and club meetings. "We find that American young people are especially interested in what Russian boys and girls of their own age are like and what they are doing for themselves," Mrs. Mills said.

Posters are the Art Committee's pet job, but it also provides leadership for children's groups making craft items to sell at benefits. A Music Committee plans programs to acquaint school groups with Russian music, and the Folk Dancing Group, after a summer's hard practice, has already helped Russian War Relief raise money at several affairs. They'll be delighted to appear on your club program!

The High School Committee, according to Mrs. Mills, sets a pace that keeps the older groups hustling in order not to be left behind. It is devoting its abounding energy just now to collecting money for the milk fund and signatures for the scrolls of greeting to be sent from the young people of America to the young people of Russia.

The newest activity of the Junior Division is the publication of a monthly, four-page paper called "The Spirit of '42" and designed to arouse the interest of young people in Russian War Relief and to record the accomplishments of those in Massachusetts who are already working for it.

By a Staff Photographer

Canadian Club Auxiliary's Members

These women of the Auxiliary to the Canadian Club of Boston are on the committee in charge of the annual bazaar which will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 17, in the Lee Auditorium of the Boston Y. W. C. A. There will be a canteen luncheon at noon and dinner from 6 to 7:30 p. m. This is their chief fund-raising event. A large share of the proceeds is used each year to help persons of Canadian birth who may, through stress of circumstances, find themselves in need of temporary assistance. Left to right: Miss Daphne Trenholm, chairman of Canteen; Mrs. Herbert W. Cann, president of the Auxiliary and general chairman of the bazaar; Mrs. C. Francis Liscomb, chairman of the dolls and candy table.

King's Daughters And Sons to Hold Their Convention

"Equal to the Hour" will be the theme of the annual convention of the Massachusetts branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons on Friday, Nov. 13, in Pilgrim Hall, 14 Beacon Street, Boston. Mrs. Herbert L. Trull of Lowell will preside.

Election of officers and other business will take place at the morning session, which opens at 10 o'clock, followed by a memorial service. In the afternoon each County President will report on the activities of her county. Circles that have observed their 50th anniversary and members who have belonged to the organization continuously for 50 years will receive citations. The session will close with the roll call of Senior Circles, these responding with the contents of coin boxes.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—6:40 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLQ6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.2 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLQ3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ6, 6.68 meg., 41 m.

Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLQ6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

London—10:40 p. m.—The Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GRI, 9.41 meg., 31.8 m; GSI, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Heroine Day On Calendar At Roxbury

Mme. Aino Saari will portray Clara Barton and other American heroines at a meeting of the Women in Council of Roxbury on Friday at 2 p. m. at Masonic Temple, 171 Warren Street. Mrs. Richard Hobart of the United States Treasury Department's War Savings Staff will speak at the same meeting, and stamps and bonds will be on sale.

The Women in Council, whose chief interests as a group are child study and community service, is continuing its work this season of making layettes for needy mothers who are known to members of the club. Mrs. Ernest H. Gillette is chairman of the Memorial Trunk, as the club calls this activity.

The artist on this week's club program is a native of Finland who is the mother of four Americans, one of whom is already a First Lieutenant in the United States Army and the youngest of whom is about to enter the Volunteer Officers Corps. Mme. Saari was schooled in Finland in the theater, the dance, and music. She sang her first solo at the age of 11. While still a young girl she went to England for further study and to improve her English. There she met her husband, and they came to this country a few years later. During "lean years" here, Mme. Saari took up her dramatic work again and toured almost every state, giving musical programs in costume, including folk songs and dances. She speaks six languages and sings in eight.

Officers for this years are: Mrs. Charles P. Cottrell, President; Mrs. James R. Robertson, First Vice-President; Mrs. George Fiske, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Venning H. Hennigar, Recording Secretary; Miss Florilah Bean, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Wilbur L. Davis, Press Correspondent; Mrs. Daniel J. Shea, Treasurer; Mrs. Raymond M. Kinsman, Auditor.

Mrs. George W. Caverly and Mrs. Charles Kingsley will be hostesses at the social hour which precedes the meeting on Friday.

New Members Are Welcomed By Vincent Club

The Vincent Club held its annual fall meeting in the Junior League ballroom today at 1 o'clock. The new members were welcomed and introduced to the officers of the Club at a meeting preceding the luncheon. Their duties, which will include work on the spring show given for the benefit of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, were explained. Plans to date for the show were announced by Miss Dorothy Rackemann at the afternoon meeting.

The new provisional members of the Club are: Patricia T. Spencer, Josephine DeCamp Ross, Joan M. Lincoln, Frances Newell Dutton, Sarah W. Abbot, Caroline Lee Busk, Joan Perrin, Clair Matz, Martha Pickman, Cornelia Thayer Robb, Ann D'esterre Pratt, Sarah T. Arnold, Susan Baker, Frances Baker, Augusta Baker, Joan Dunphy, Barbara Ogden McClurg, Anne Nichols, Virginia Hannah Palfrey, Beatrice Seabury, Jean Hendrie, Jane Adams Patterson, Mary Faunce, Karkilie Withington, Katherine Adair Stride, Enid Fessenden, Violet Lang, Nancy Riker Hoyt, Betsy Gilbert Rimmer, Rosina Emmet Sherwood, Frances Lillian Warren, Joan V. B. Humphrey, Constance V. R. Dexter, Elizabeth Daintry Horrax, Josephine Swift Doane, Mary Amory, Eleanor Stuart, Priscilla Helen Stuart, Constance Bigelow, Maud Cummins Howe, Anne Elizabeth Clarke, Nancy Hooe, Joan Jackson, Caroline Frances Hamlen, Phyllis Long, Priscilla Hunnewell, Ann Mattheis, Anne Wigglesworth, Susan G. Loring, Barbara Jenney, Hannah B. Willis, Sarah Meigs, Jean Jouett, Mary Buckminster Lothrop, 2nd, Marion Pierce, Anne Rice, Kathryn M. Sawyer, Janet Stearns, Sally Wingate Rollins, Hope Morse.

Brighthelmstone Play Recital

Adele Hoes Lee will entertain members and guests of the Brighthelmstone Club on Monday with selections from current plays. Mrs. Lee, who is now devoting much time to planning entertainments for servicemen through the Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy, is Principal of the Bishop-Lee Theatre School.

Refreshments at 1:15 p. m., under the supervision of the hospitality chairman, Mrs. B. H. Marshall, will precede the business meeting, Mrs. Thomas A. Ashley and Mrs. Leslie Williamson will preside at the table, followed by Mrs. Mary L. H. Wood and Mrs. Joshua Atwood. The hostesses will be: Mrs. Edward E. Badger, Mrs. C. Samuel Allen, Mrs. Milton Brown, Mrs. Warren C. Burnham, and Mrs. Bird.

Mrs. Mabel F. Harris, president, has asked members to donate all kinds of musical instruments, not now used in their families, to be given to boys in the service. Already the club has collected 110 puzzles and 130 books for the same purpose.

On Nov. 18, the Literature and Drama Department, of which Mrs. Chester Parsons is chairman, will hold its first meeting of the season. Mrs. Leroy Best is in charge of reservations for the 12:30 luncheon. In the afternoon Mrs. Henry W. Inman will speak on "Highlights in Pageantry."

The Red Cross continues to hold meetings in the Brighthelmstone clubhouse every Thursday from 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and all women in the neighborhood are invited to attend.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Nov. 13
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Programs
For Friday, Nov. 13

11:30 a. m.—WMEX 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Music Holds High Spot On Air Programs

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Alfred Wallenstein presents two modern suites on "Sinfonietta" when he conducts the orchestra in Johann Halvorsen's "Suite Anciennе," and Harold Morris' "Suite for Orchestra," MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Jeannette MacDonald, soprano, and Alexander Woollcott, are tonight's guests on "Stage Door Canteen." A special feature will be a cut-in to the American Theater Wing's "Stage Door Canteen" in Washington, D. C., where arrangements have been made for listeners to hear from Helen Menken, screen star, and Walter O'Keefe, comedian, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Ginny Simms is Bing Crosby's guest soloist, substituting for Mary Martin, who is on leave of absence. Other guests are Edward Brophy and Edgar Buchanan, NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m.

"Resolved: That a Federal World Government Should Be Established" will be debated tonight on "America's Town Meeting of the Air." Participants are Clyde Eagleton, professor of International Law, New York University; Vernon Nash, Executive Director, National Peace Conference; Malcolm Bingay, Editorial Director, Detroit Free Press; David H. Wills, Director of Information, British Supply Council, BLUE-WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

Robert Patterson, Under Secretary of War, will speak on "The Army's Report to Industry," MBS-WNAC, 8:15 p. m.

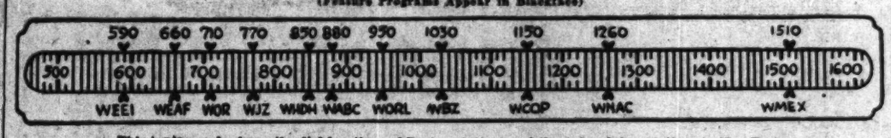
Major Benjamin H. Namm, National Chairman of Retailers for Victory, Special Adviser on Retail Problems to the U. S. Treasury, and Director of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, will discuss the role of the retailer in post-war America, "Victory and You," MBS, 9:15 p. m., WNAC, by recording, 10:15 p. m.

Major Baldridge, Commandant of the Ground Observers of the First Corps Air Wings, U. S. A., will be the principal speaker on the Waltham Air Raid Warden's Quiz Program, WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

J. K. Lasser, economist and tax expert, begins the first of a weekly series on "Your Income Tax," which will run through March 15. BLUE, 10:45 p. m. (Not heard locally.)

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"David Harum" ..	"Three R's": variety	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Stanley Dixon, News....	Hawaiian Music .....
3:15	News; Hollywood ..	show	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Barron Elliott's Orch....	Popular Music .....
3:30	'Post'; Band Parade	Air Express Music.....	'Pepper Young's Family'	Shady Valley Folks.....	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:45	Bandleaders' Parade	Mass. Un. Extens'n Talk	"Right to Happiness"..	Sports Comments	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
4:00	News Service	Newscast	"Backstage Wife": sk...	Walter Compton, news..	Shep Fields' Orchestra.
4:15	Del Castillo, organ.	Air Express Music.....	"Stella Dallas": sketch..	Across the Footlights...	Andrews Sisters .....
4:30	Victory Council ...	Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Harold Turner, pianist..	Teddy Powell's Orchestra
4:45	Victory Front	Club Matinee: News.....	"Young Widder Brown"	String Ensemble	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.
5:00	Victory Song Carnival:	Air Express Music.....	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.
5:15	"Dear Mr. Brook" ..	Air Express Music.....	"Portia Faces Life" ..	Sports Matinee	Terry O'Toole's Variety
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": ak..	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Superman": sketch ..	Program .....
5:45	Ben Bernie: music.	"Captain Midnight" ..	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	Sports Matinee	News Service .....
6:00	News comments ..	"Don Winslow": drama..	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Sports Comments .....
6:15	"Song Shop"	News; Dinner Concert..	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	Sports; 'Marching Along'	Sports; Music .....
6:30	Frazier Hunt, news.	Dinner Concert	Sports; Music; Orchid..	Press Roundup; Sports..	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today..	Soldiers' & Sailors' Quiz	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music; "Salute"	Sports of the Day.....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"..	Meet the Band.....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory.....
7:15	Harry James's Or..	Babette; Phil Saltman..	News of the World ...	Popular Music	News Service .....
7:30	"Easy Aces": comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs	Abbott and Costello;	"Confidentially Yours" .	"This Is a Fighting Navy
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	Geoffrey Harwood, news.	Carmen Miranda; music	Sports program	Yard": variety .....
8:00	"Share Your Christmas"; quiz show..	Earl Godwin, news.....	Frank Morgan; Meredith Willson's Orchestra ...	Alfred Wallenstein's Or.	"Ted Lewis Favorites"..
8:15		Lum 'n' Abner		Robert Patterson	Richard Salinger, news.
8:30	Death Valley Days.	America's Town Meeting:	"Aldrich Family": drama	'It Pays to Be Ignorant':	Cowboy songs .....
8:45	Death Valley; News	"Resolved: That a Fed-	"Aldrich Family": drama	quiz program	Dreamland Four: songs..
9:00	Major Bowes' Amateur program	eral World Government Should Be Established"	Music Hall; Bing Crosby; Ginny Simms; Victor Borge; Edgar Buchanan; Music Maids; orchestra	Gabriel Heatter, news....	Classical Album: D'Indy Symphony on a French Mountain Air .....
9:15	Stage Door Canteen	Ted Florito's Orchestra.		News Service	
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Orch.; Gracie Fields..		Waltham Air Raid Warden' Quiz Program...	
9:45					Classical Album .....
10:00	"The First Line"..	Raymond Gram Swing..	Rudy Vallee; Joan Davis; Ransom Sherman; orch. "Today's News in the Making"; Helen Hayes.	Raymond Clapper, news.	News report; Defense..
10:15	"The First Line"..	"Wings to Victory"; drama; orchestra		"Victory & You"; guests	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30	Rep. Melvyn J. Maas	Harry De Angelis' Orch.		Paul Schubert, news....	Jimmie Lunceford's Or.
10:45	News; Rideout			Treasury Star Parade...	Johnny Long's Orch....
11:00	News; Quincy Howe	Andy Kirk's Orchestra..	News; Music	News Service	Drama Shop: "Devil's Henchmen" .....
11:15	B. Goodman's Orch.	Newscast; Sportcasts ..	Radio Night Club.....	Carl Ravazza's Orch...	Day's End: music.....
11:30	Master's Works of Music	Fisherman's Program ..	Music You Want.....	McFarland Twins' Orchestra	Day's End: News.....
11:45		Music; News	Music You Want.....		

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music.....	News; Musical Clock....	Organ Melodies; Taxes.	
7:15	"Pleasantville" ...	Newscast	Musical Clock; News....	News Service	
7:30	Music; News	Religious program	Musical Clock	Songs; "Fiesta"; music.	
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Religious program; News	News report	Musical Clock	
8:00	News of the World.	Western Melodies	Musical program	News Service	Musical Timetable .....
8:15	Shopping talk	"Hit the Deck": music..	Military Band; News...	"George & Dixie" ...	Musical Timetable .....
8:30	Carl Moore: Music..	Music of Many Lands..	Morning Toast; Fred and	Ruth Moss Interviews...	Musical program .....
8:45	Carl Moore: News.	News; "Morning Notes"	Posey; comedy	Ruth Moss Interviews...	Musical program .....
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue,	Fishermen's Program ..	Home Forum: talk.....	News and Rhythm.....	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:15	School of the Air of the Americas	"Breakfast Club"	"Big Sister": sketch ..	All Hail to You.....	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:30		"Breakfast Club"	Food News	Organ; Vocalists	Musical program .....
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Gene and Glenn.....	Musical Roundup	Musical program .....
10:00	"Valiant Lady"; sk.	Morning Market Basket.	"Aunt Jenny": sketch..	News comments	"Kick-Conga" .....
10:15	American Stories ..	Roy Porter, news.....	"The O'Neills": drama..	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy" .....
10:30	"Honeymoon Hill"..	Beatty Pierce, talk.....	"Helpmate": drama	"Cheer Up Gang".....	"Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Air Express Music.....	Serial drama	"Cheer Up Gang".....	Mason" .....
11:00	Ciara, Lu 'n' Em..	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life": sketch..	New England Cupboard.	"Odds and Ends" .....
11:15	Second Husband ..	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	Karl Zomar's Orchestra.	Organ recital; tenor ....
11:30	"Bright Horizons"..	Treasury Star Parade ..	"Against the Storm"...	News; House Party....	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Little Jack Little's Orch.	"David Harum": sketch.	Yankee House Party....	News Service .....
12:00	Kate Smith, talk ..	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum..	Boake Carter, news....	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	"Mystery Money Quiz"..	Chet Gaylord, songs....	George and Dixie	"The Pepper Shaker"...
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Defense talk; Music....	Italian Melodies .....
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"..	Hour: talks; music....	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies .....
1:00	"Life Beautiful" ..	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Council for Democracy..
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, songs.	Terrace Room Ensemble.	Teddy Powell's Orchestra	Curtain Time: music and
1:30	"Vic and Sade"; sk.	Autumn Nocturne: music	Showpiece talk	News; Fashion talk....	interviews .....
1:45	"The Goldbergs" ..	Fisherman's Program ..	News Service	Cedric Foster, news....	Freddie Martin's Orch..
2:00	Serial drama	Red Cross Interviews ..	"Light of the World"..	Musical Roundup	Victory program .....
2:15	Serial drama	Ted Malone; Book Ends.	"Lonely Woman"; sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Leatherneck Parade ....
2:30	'We Love and Learn'	Air Express Music.....	"Guiding Light"; drama.	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Organ Recital .....
2:45	'Pepper Young': sk.	Ted Rolfe, songs	Betty Crocker, talk....	Wilhelm Steinberg, con.	News Service .....
3:00	"David Harum": sk.	"The Three R's": va-	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Hawaiina Music .....
3:15	News; Hollywood ..	riety show	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Wilhelm Steinberg, con.	Popular Music .....
3:30	'Post'; Interview	Air Express Music.....	'Pepper Young's Family'	Philadelphia Orchestra,	"Funny Money Man"..
3:45	Bandleaders' Parade	Joe Rines' Orchestra..	"Right to Happiness"..	Wilhelm Steinberg, con.	"Funny Money Man"..
4:00	News Service	Newscast	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia Orchestra.	Russ Morgan's Orch....
4:15	Trapp Family, Int..	Air Express Music.....	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Sports comments	Glenn Miller's Orchestra
4:30	Every Penny Counts	Club Matinee: variety..	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Across the Footlights...	Alvino Rey's Orchestra..
4:45	Victory Front	Club Matinee: News....	"Young Widder Brown"	"Man With a Band".....	Ella Fitzgerald, songs..
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music.....	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..
5:15	'Follies': 'Date Book'	Air Express Music.....	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Terry O'Toole: variety
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": ak..	"Just Plain Bill"	"Superman"; sketch ..	program .....
5:45	Ben Bernie: music.	"Captain Midnight" ..	"Front Page Farrell"...	Sports Matinee	News Service .....
6:00	News comments ..	"Don Winslow": drama..	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Sports reports .....
6:15	'Today at Duncans'	News; Dinner Concert..	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	Sports; Marching Along	Sports; Music .....
6:30	Frank Parker, songs	Dinner Concert	Sports Digest; Music...	Press Roundup; Sports..	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today.	Soldiers' & Sailors' Quiz	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music; "Salute"	Sports of the Day.....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"..	Harry De Angelis' Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory.....
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Babette; Phil Saltman..	News of the World ...	Date With a Diet.....	News Service .....
7:30	"Easy Aces": comedy	"The Lone Ranger":	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Daniel Donna, Johnny.	"This Is a Fighting Navy
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	Lou; music	John Barry, comment..	Yard": variety show...
8:00	Kate Smith Hour: music; comedy; drama; guests	Earl Godwin, news.....	Lucille Manners; Rose Graham; F. Black's Or. "Information Please!"; Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	"Sing Up the News"...	Park Street Church.....
8:15		Dinah Shore, in person.		"The Barries"; song; cr.	Services .....
8:30		"Gay 90's Show": Those		"The 'Cisco Kid"; drama	Park Street Church....
8:45	Kate Smith: News.	Good Old Days"		"The 'Cisco Kid"; drama	Excursions in Science...
9:00	"Playhouse"; with	"Gangbusters": sketch..	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. Party; Louise Massey; vocalists; Whitey Ford.	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" .....
9:15	Monty Woolley	"Gangbusters": sketch..		News Service	
9:30	"That Brewster Boy"; serial	Benny Goodman's Orch. Orch.; Gracie Fields..		quiz, with guests.....	Classical Album .....
10:00	"Caravan"; Lanny	Meet Your Navy.....	"People Are Funny"	Network sports	Olympics-N. Y. Rovers
10:15	Ross; Georgia	Meet Your Navy.....	quiz show; guests.....	Network sports	hockey game .....
10:30	Gibbs; Margo;	John Gunther, News....	World's Most Honored	Network sports	Hockey; News Service...
10:45	Herb Shriner; orch.	Men, Machines, Victory.	Music; M. Piastro, con.	Network sports	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra
11:00	News; Rideout	Andy Kirk's Orchestra..	News; Music	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
11:15	Dance music	Newscast; Sportcast ...	Radio Night Club.....	Dance orchestra	Cab Calloway's Orch....
11:30	Chick Floyd's Orchestra	Fisherman's Program ..	Music You Want.....	McFarland Twins' Orch.	Day's End; News.....
11:45		Music; News	Music You Want.....	McFarland Twins' Orch.	Day's End; News.....

Navy Releases Casualty List Covering Period Oct. 16 to 31

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Navy Department today released for publication Casualty List No. 16, covering the period Oct. 16 to 31, inclusive.

The list included:

Massachusetts

Officers

Killed

None.

Wounded

Cross, Thomas J., Captain, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Cross, South Boston.

Skinner George T., Major, U. S. Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. George T. Skinner, Groton.

Missing

Shea, John Joseph, Commander, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret Shea, Arlington.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

Burgess, Charles J., Jr., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Gertrude Burgess, Swampscott.

Dobson, Julian K., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; sister, Mrs. Phoebe Watson, Leominster.

Doherty, Robert Francis, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; father, William M. Doherty, Woburn.

Edwinson, John E., Jr., Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; father, John E. Edwinson, Sr., Tewsbury.

King, Erwin S., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; father, Erwin C. King, Clarksburg.

Konicko, Joseph, Aviation Radioman, Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Adam Konicko, Gardner.

Nayler, Robert E., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; father, John N. Nayler, Dorchester.

Pilleri, Thomas S., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Angelina B. Pilleri, Cambridge.

Pimentel, Manuel J., Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; guardian, Harold F. Pimentel, Medford.

Quist, Kenneth G., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; father, George Quist, Holyoke.

Ryan, Francis D., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Mary C. Ryan, Woburn.

Wounded

Abdallah, Albert E., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Anna Abdallah, Worcester.

Allen, Sheldon E., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Ida M. Allen, Lynn.

Bartlett, James, Jr., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Hattie Bartlett, Worcester.

Blaney, Alvin R., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Viola Charlotte Blaney, Lynn.

Buckley, John K., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Jennie Buckley, Worcester.

Cook, Robert W., Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; father, William E. Cook, West Springfield.

Corey, Herbert Victor, Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Florence V. Corey, Lee.

Donahue, William E., Jr., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Katherine Donahue, Lynn.

La Rue, Edward W. F., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Elsie Reppers, Worcester.

Lewdansky, Frank J., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Eva Y. Lewdansky, Brighton.

Pearson, Roy A., Jr., Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Eva M. Pearson, Lynn.

Sheridan, Lawrence V., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Margaret J. Sheridan, Billerica.

Todd, John V., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Madeline C. Todd, Boston.

Warren, Vernon L., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; father, Charles L. Warren, Waynesboro.

Wheeler, George Henry, Jr., Yeoman, Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; father, George Henry Wheeler, Sr., Everett.

Missing

Buenaventura, Maximino, Officers' Cook, First Class, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Rita Buenaventura, Lynn.

Burns, Joseph Michael, Chief Machinist's Mate, U. S. Coast Guard; wife, Mrs. Georgiana Burns, Salem.

Hopkins, William Charles, Seaman, Second class, U. S. Navy; father, Sidney M. Hopkins South Weymouth.

Marron, John Martin, Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Margaret Helene Marron, Dorchester.

Tobia, Solvino Paul, Aviation Machinist's Mate, First Class, U. S. Navy; father, Camillo Tobia, Southbridge.

Reported wounded on navy department casualty list No. 2, released May 11, 1942.

Addenda

The next of kin of the following were notified of wounded status prior to the period covered by this list, but not heretofore published on Navy Department casualty list:

Wounded

Barowiecz, Stanislaw Joseph, Boatswain's Mate, First Class U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Mary C. Barowiecz, Springfield.

Laroche, Norman Edward, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; father, Oliver E. Laroche, South Hadley Falls.

Matera, Frank Vincent, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; wife, Mrs. Sophia Matera, Thorndike.

McArdle, Raymond Kenneth, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Bernard P. McArdle, Lowell.

Stropie, Hugh Patrick, Apprentice Seaman, U. S. Naval Reserve; father, John Louis Stropie, Gloucester.

New Hampshire

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

None.

Wounded

Martel, Real L., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Albina Martel, Manchester.

Missing

Sapowicz, Alexander, Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps; father, John Sapowicz, Manchester.

Dambrosia, Michael Joseph, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; wife, Mrs. Iolina Dambrosia, East Jaffrey.

Kangas, Leonard Israel, Storekeeper, Third Class, U. S. Navy; father, Mr. Kangas, New Ipswich.

Rhode Island

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

Fraser, Robert G., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Anna V. Fraser, Cranston.

Sayers, Robert Rouse, Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Helene Hagar Sayers, Navy Housing, Quonset Point.

Wounded

Guilmette, Ronald Joseph, Boatswain's Mate, Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Frank Guilmette, Providence.

Vermont

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Missing

Therriault, Joseph Albert, Yeoman, Second Class, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Virginia Hovey Therriault Lyndonville.

Maine

Killed

George E. Crosby, Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. George E. Crosby, Farmington.

Wounded

Douglas W. Armstrong, Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Germaine Armstrong, Saco.

Leland C. De Rocher, Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Clair Jane De Rocher, Portland.

Chester H. Iezzi, Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Gaudenza Iezzi, Portland.

Elmer L. Moody, Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Eva Mae Moody, Haynesville.

Connecticut

Officers

Killed

None.

Wounded

Anastasio, Joseph, Captain, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother

Farm Production Main Grange Topic

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash., Nov. 12—Production, the big word of the hour in agriculture as well as in industry, is uppermost in the thoughts of the farm people to judge by a mountain of proposed resolutions brought to the annual convention of the National Grange by delegates from 37 States. To get maximum output from the farms in the face of extreme labor shortages is the goal of most of the resolutions, however much they differ in their recommendation of means to this end.

A great diversity of farm interests is represented in the delegate body here. There are cotton growers from Texas, corn farmers of the Middle West, wheat growers from the Great Plains, dairymen from New England, orchardists from the West Coast. They have presented, all told, about 96 resolutions.

But the discussion of them, now going on, is over details, not fundamentals. This year there is striking unity of thought on the major issues. All want to see barriers to production removed. Some Masters, like George Sehlmeyer of California, go so far as to favor abandoning marketing agreements for the duration in the interest of fuller production. Of course, many of these Grangers think labor, too, should give up all restrictive policies, especially the short work week.

They speak up frankly about prices. They know farmers have been accused of being more concerned about prices than production, but they believe this charge wholly unfair, and they state plainly their belief that they should get commodity prices which enable them to keep labor on the farm and produce without loss.

Most of them say they are opposed to subsidies from the Government, although one exception is Harold W. Gaulrapp, Texas Master, who talks ardently in favor of some form of subsidy to the producer. Speaking against subsidies, however, are the Masters of the Kansas, Minnesota, and North Carolina Granges, the National Master, Al S. Goss, and others.

While these matters of national policy are debated delegates are getting first-hand impressions of what labor shortage means in an apple-growing country. Gov. Arthur B. Langlie, of Washington, guest at a dinner, outlined the serious farm labor problem of his State, and told how stores and schools had closed so that the apple crop might be saved by volunteer pickers.

Hospitality Task

Busy as the Grange people of this apple center are, they have found time for organizing hospitality on a big scale.

Providing means and sleeping quarters for the thousands who come here today and tomorrow to take Grange degrees is something of a trick for a city of 12,000. A room registry bureau has been set up in a vacant building and Grange women are assigning visitors to rooms in private homes.

Mrs. Ivan Compton, in charge of the room registry, is herself a typical farm woman. Because of the labor shortage, she has been making wholesale deliveries of milk by truck, in addition to caring for her home, keeping the books of her husband's dairy farm, and cleaning the milk house daily.

Running the room registry is just one more task for her, but she doesn't mind. She speaks of her work cheerfully as "my battle-front," and is glad she can do her part in providing "food for freedom."

McNutt Says Women Capable For 80 P. C. of All War Jobs

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12 (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, declared yesterday that women are capable of doing 80 per cent of all war jobs and said that 5,000,000 more of them would be needed in industry and on the farms by the end of 1943.

"Women constitute our biggest single labor pool," he said in an Armistice Day speech prepared for delivery at a luncheon meeting of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and American Legion, adding, "and they can perform many operations better than men."

Mr. McNutt said the nation's labor force would grow from 54,000,000 to "somewhere around 62,000,000 people," and declared manpower would have to be borrowed from civilian industries to get those extra 8,500,000.

He said there should be no discrimination against workers because of color or creed, adding, "Employers must use more Negroes, more women, more loyal aliens, and more handicapped persons."

He asked all employers to fill their labor needs, in so far as humanly possible, through the United States Employment Service.

Nazis to Hold Relatives Of Escaped Belgians

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12 (ONA)—A Berlin dispatch to the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet reports that the Germans are preparing the severest measures against Belgians attempting to escape in order to give information to the enemy.

No Steak? Don't Blame Army

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—If you are unable to obtain a really good steak in your favorite restaurant, or at your butcher's, it isn't because the Army has bought all the choice meat. Both the Army and the meat packers were agreed upon that fact today.

A spokesman for the Army Quartermaster Corps said, "The Army wants good meat, but we aren't trying to corner the choice grades. We buy the average run of stuff, and, because the kind of beef coming to market recently hasn't been as good as in the past, we've even lowered the standards."

Meat packers, admitting there had been a slight drop in the amount of choice beef available to consumers, agreed that it wasn't because the Army was taking it all, or any important part of it. They said the Army bought "good meat—better than average," but not an excessive amount of choice grades.

Packers said the Agricultural Marketing Administration, which does the Lend-Lease buying, had purchased very little beef of any type.

Whatever decline might be noticeable in the amount of quality beef available to consumers can be attributed, packers asserted, to the fact that this is not the season for choice, well-fed cattle to come to market.

"We call this the canner and cutter season," an industry spokesman said, referring to names applied to cows carrying low-grade meat. "It's the period of the year when producers are cleaning up their farms and ranches, and most of the stuff is poor quality meat."

He explained that the production of choice beef was a fairly expensive process. It requires special feeding, usually given by farmers in the corn-belt to cattle which come off western ranges. These farmers reportedly are worried over whether they can buy the range cattle, feed them to choice quality and then sell them at a profit under present OPA beef ceilings.

An industry spokesman said the OPA was considering revising beef ceilings, setting general maximums as is the case with pork rather than individual ceilings for each packer.

Colin Kelly Honored Again; His Widow Receives D.S.C.

MARCH FIELD, Calif., Nov, 12 (AP)—Capt. Colin P. Kelly was honored again today. His widow received the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of his gallantry in sinking a Japanese warship before he crashed early in the war.

Traditional Grange Limits Break Bounds in Northwest

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash.—"Conservative" is a word often associated with the Grange, because it is the oldest of the farm organizations and is strong in the older sections of the country—New England, for example. Yet here in the Northwest many progressive (some might call them radical) legislative measures have been put through with Grange support and under aggressive Grange leadership.

Here's what the Washington Grangers themselves claim as accomplishments:

The direct primary, initiative, referendum, and recall and the blanket primary were all Grange-sponsored reforms in the State's election procedure. They broke the control which "machine" politics had exercised over public affairs in the State.

A more colorful achievement was the District Power Law which resulted in the establishment of 29 county public utility districts, many of which are operating publicly-owned electrical systems, reducing rates, increasing employees' wages and extending service to innumerable areas which previously had remained in the "coal oil lamp" era.

While battling for public utility districts, the Grange likewise had been actively supporting and promoting the idea of a series of dams on the Columbia River. Again public opinion followed the Grange lead and, with the blessing of the second President Roosevelt, the great dams at Grand Coulee and Bonneville were approved by Congress despite biter opposition of the power companies and the press.

The two big dams, the Washington Staters point out, are invaluable aids to war-time production.

The Washington State Grange was organized 58 years ago in the same year that the State was admitted to the Union. Right from the start it got into the legislative field with demands for measures that would benefit the people. Its members early advocated a parcel post law, and found out that they drew the opposition of the big express companies. But they saw the measure they advocated become law and were encouraged to keep on. The Grange is now a flourishing organization with about 37,000 members. While legislative activities and co-operative business activities loom big in the organization here, the social and fraternal side is still predominant.

Coeds and Bankers Assist California in Saving Crops

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12 (AP)—Bankers have shucked their starched shirts to work in their clients' harvest fields, and socialite coeds from an exclusive finishing school are soiling their hands with manual toil as Southern California scrapes the bottom of its man and womanpower reservoir to meet its most serious labor shortage.

The situation finds elementary and high school pupils working beside their teachers, and housewives laboring shoulder to shoulder with migratory field workers.

And it looks as if Southern California is going to get its crops in with little or no more than normal losses.

Cotton is one of the most pressing problems right now, and Kern County has ordered an eight-day closing of all its high schools, freeing 6,000 students to help pick the $8,000,000 crop. The Kern County High School Board acted after the students, in a two-day holiday last week, impressed the cotton growers with the speed at which they gained skill at an arduous and unaccustomed task, and the seriousness with which they tackled it.

Other schools throughout the agricultural district have been closed from time to time as the harvesting seasons for various crops reached their peak.

The Santa Barbara Chapter of the American Institute of Banking took official cognizance of their farmer-clients' labor shortage, and set about recruiting workers for them. Then the bankers themselves decided to pitch in, and the last few weeks have seen many a Vice-President or cashier spending his Sundays in the harvest fields.

The Ontario, Calif., district had a lot of tomatoes that had to be picked and the growers appealed to Chaffey High School authorities. The youths were given leave, and the United States Employment Service credited them with saving a $12,500 crop, incidentally earning $3,750 in wages. One youth averaged as high as $1.85 an hour.

The Covina district found itself in a jam over its walnut and citrus crops, and sent out a call for volunteers. About 1,200 responded, including a bevy of coeds from a near-by finishing school. Today the harvests are in their final stages.

Merchant Shipping Goal of 8,000,000 Tons Held Assured

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—America's merchant shipbuilding goal of 8,000,000 tons in 1942 will be reached, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission and head of the War Shipping Administration, said today.

He told the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, of which he is President, that not only would the 1942 program be met but that President Roosevelt's demand for 16,000,000 tons of ocean-going vessels in 1942 would be fulfilled.

"Each succeeding month has witnessed a steady reduction in the production time required," the Admiral declared in a prepared speech. "In a recent individual case, only 10 days elapsed from keel-laying to launching. The overall expansion of facilities since the Commission came into being is more than 600 per cent."

More than 800 industrial plants were engaged in the program and the total number of workers in these plants and in shipyards reached nearly 2,000,000, he said, adding that more than 60 yards, having in excess of 300 ways, were constructing vessels for the Commission.

Since the Commission's original shipbuilding program started in 1937 up to the first of October, the Commission had ordered more than 2,800 ships of all types exclusive of those built on private order or for the British Government in American shipyards, Mr. Land continued.

". . . as of March 1 the average time on the ways from keel-laying to launching for EC-2 vessels was 149 days and the average time for outfitting from launching to delivery was 78.8 days," he declared. "This average had been reduced late in October to 48.5 days on the ways and 15.9 days for outfitting, a total of 64.4 days from keel-laying to delivery. Even further reduction is expected."

Pilot Told 'No Room' After Dash to Plane

AN ADVANCED BASE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Oct. 18 (Delayed) (AP)—Sergeant Ted Fulier of Canton, Ohio, is the conscientious—and embarrassed — crew chief of a transport plane.

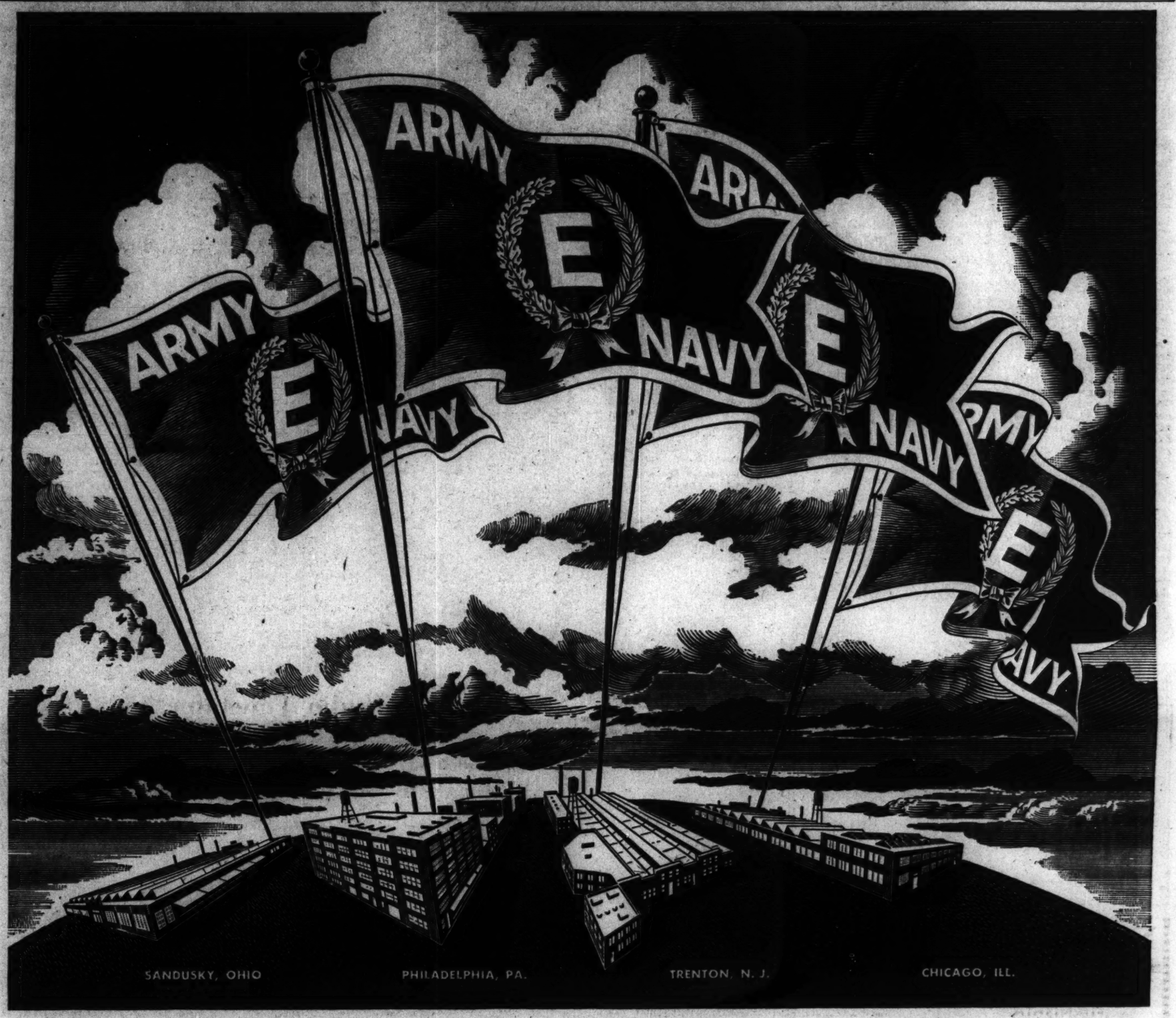
The plane was about to take ok and Sergeant Fuller carefully checked the weight and the number of passengers. He found both just right and closed the cabin door.

Up dashed a jeep, a man jumped out, ran to the plane and pounded on the door. Sergeant Fuller stuck his head out and said

"Sorry, there's no more room. We've got a full load now."

The newcomer just grinned and said: "Guess I'll have to go along, Sergeant—I'm the pilot."

Sergeant Fuller had failed to recognize Lieut. Col. Wyman F. Marshall of the Marines, from Washington, who was not wearing officers' insignia.



Battle Flags

for Philco Soldiers of Production

AMONG the far-flung manufacturing facilities of Philco Corporation, devoted 100% to the manufacture of war equipment, *four* ARMY-NAVY "E" FLAGS now fly from the Philco plants. And each of their soldiers of production wears the official Army-Navy "E" Pin as a badge of honor for "*distinguished service to America*".

On four separate occasions . . . in Philadelphia, Pa., Trenton, N. J., Sandusky, Ohio and Chicago, Ill. . . . distinguished officers of the Army and Navy have presented the Army-Navy Production Award to the men and women of Philco for their achievements in producing the weapons of Victory——or, as expressed by the Under Secretary of War, "*for accomplishing today what yesterday seemed impossible*".

Of course, Philco is proud of its soldiers of production who have turned their knowledge and their skill so effectively to the service of the nation. In the manufacture of intricate communications equipment, powerful radios for tanks, airplanes and ships, artillery fuzes, shells and storage batteries, Philco's war production activities serve every branch of our fighting forces, on land, at sea and in the air.

The Army-Navy "E" Flags that now fly above the Philco plants are symbols of the vital partnership between our soldiers of the front and our soldiers of production. More than that, they are *battle flags* for America at home, symbols of the devotion and sacrifice beyond the line of duty which are the price of Victory.

To the men and women of Philco, these *battle flags* are a challenge and a responsibility. For they realize that if America's might is to strike the decisive blow for Victory, what they have done today must be but an inspiration for greater deeds tomorrow. In this spirit, Philco soldiers of production have made their pledge, "*More—Better—Sooner!*"

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

PHILCO CORPORATION

Nazi Army Occupies Marseille—French Fleet at Toulon

Continued from Page 1

clared Axis forces were marshaling despite their denials.

3. United States troops under Maj. Gen. Charles Ryder and the British First Army under Gen. K. A. N. Anderson were reported 60 miles from the Tunisia border at Bone from the west for a test with the Axis, and they were expected at the Tunisian border today. It was disclosed in London that General Anderson commanded this thrust, with General Ryder acting under his orders.

4. Italians announced the occupation of Corsica, French Mediterranean island which Rome long has coveted, and said their troops had passed Nice and reached the Rhone in their part of the occupation of Southern France.

The Germans announced that three panzer divisions had reached the French Mediterranean coast—but it became apparent quickly that something had gone wrong with the Nazi Führer's scheme to take over the Toulon Fleet, three battleships and a powerful flotilla of cruisers, destroyers, and light craft.

The Berlin Radio said that German planes and U-boats had scored "big successes" against United States and British convoys off French North Africa.

So far there has been no indication from any source, Allied or neutral, of heavy losses to the ships of the expedition.

Toulon Exempted From Occupation

Broadcasts from the French Radio at Vichy and dispatches transmitted by Havas, official French news agency, announced: "Inasmuch as French naval chiefs at Toulon have pledged themselves to resist all aggression, German authorities have decided that Toulon shall be a separate region. Toulon will not be occupied, and French warships will be safeguarded."

Since virtually the only safeguard for the long-idle Fleet appeared to be its option to steam across the Mediterranean to join the Allies if the Germans moved into Toulon, it seemed likely that only such a threat had kept the Nazis out.

Havas added that Hitler, himself, decided that the Germans should not move into this one bit of France—but even this dispatch despaired of any effort to explain the Führer's magnanimity over this point.

Berlin broadcasts quoted German dispatches from Vichy saying the French Radio had appealed for all French merchant ships to call immediately at the nearest Mediterranean port of France. It gave no indication what response the appeal had brought. French sailors, of course, know that Vichy broadcasts now are German.

An authoritative source in London said the British had no information of any movement of French Fleet units from Toulon.

He pointed out, however, that such a movement might have occurred without the knowledge of the Allies. He said it would be possible for the warships to put up a good fight if the personnel chose to resist Axis attempts to board them.

Vichy Phone Girl Expects Yanks Soon

By the Associated Press

Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 12

One telephone operator on the Vichy switchboard saw a red, white, and blue lining in the German occupation.

On a call from Lisbon to the Vichy office of the Associated Press she replied: "I regret that the American press is not able to reply. But perhaps in a few days or a few weeks you will not need to use the telephone. We all expect to see you here soon—the sooner the better."

Bey Reported Silent On Roosevelt Request

Even as the prospect of a mighty air struggle took shape across the narrows of the Mediterranean, an Allied headquarters spokesman said there was no sign of a reply from the Bey of Tunis to President Roosevelt's request that Allied troops be allowed in the country, other than a Paris Radio report that the Bey had granted such permission.

The Paris Radio denied Axis forces had landed in Tunisia, but this denial was dismissed here as false.

The Allied spokesman declined to say whether the American troops of Maj. Gen. Charles Ryder, pushing eastward in Algeria alongside the British First Army, had entered Tunisia.

He said he could neither confirm nor deny a radio report that the French commandant in Tunisia had welcomed the Germans.

Asked whether there was any information about Dakar, Senegalese Capital on the bulge of West Africa, the spokesman said: "I think they are in a rather hopeless position." He refused to amplify the remark.

He asserted the Allied situation everywhere in French North Africa is "extremely satisfactory."

Nazis Move West:

40 Divisions Reported Quitting Russian Front

As a result of the new American-British offensive in North Africa, Hitler was reported in Ankara, Turkey, to be withdrawing troops from Russia and moving them hastily westward to protect his flank against a possible Allied thrust across the Mediterranean.

According to one well-informed source, preparations are being made by the Germans to billet 40 divisions from Russia in Hungary and Yugoslavia—or approximately a quarter of the entire Nazi forces now battling the Red Army.

Advices from Istanbul said that Rumanian and Hungarian railroads already were crowded with German troops moving westward in the general direction of Greece and Italy.

Vichy:

Laval and Pétain Take Nazi Orders

Shortly after Pierre Laval returned from his talks with Hitler and made his report to the Vichy Cabinet, the Vichy Radio announced that both Marshal Philippe Pétain and his Government called upon the colonials of North Africa to fight the Allies "to the limit."

Vichy broadcast this brief communiqué on the Cabinet meeting: "The Marshal and the Government have rendered homage to the fidelity and bravery of the army in Africa and they are counting on it to continue the struggle to the limit of its forces in the interests of France and the Empire."

Upon the return of M. Laval, the Vichy Radio dropped all mention of Marshal Pétain's protest to the Germans.

In connection with M. Laval's trip, it was noted that Hitler's declaration that "all special questions" would be settled "in accord with the French authorities" had inspired immediate speculation that M. Laval had brought back some outline of terms for peace.

There was no confirmation of this, however, and everything depended on further decisions of the Cabinet, which continued in session.

It was learned that Marshal Pétain had rejected an offer from Hitler to take up residence in Versailles.

The call to the colonials came soon after M. Laval stepped out of a plane bringing him back from conferences begun Nov. 9 with Hitler in Munich and it came almost simultaneously with the announcement from North Africa that the "captive" Admiral Jean Darlan had ordered all the French colonials to lay down their arms and return to barracks.

German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano were reported to have been present at one of the talks M. Laval had with Hitler.

Raid on Tunisia:

RAF Bombs Airport; 19 Axis Planes Burn

Twin-engined Royal Air Force bombers attacked an airdrome near Tunis, where Axis troops and planes have been reported gathering, set 19 planes afire and damaged as many more Wednesday, a joint British headquarters-RAF communiqué said.

The RAF attack on the Tunis airdrome was made as United States forces were speeding toward the Tunisian border from the west.

The British announced that the mass of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommels tattered army had reached a point between Bardia and Gambut, well within Libya, and that his transport was being attacked on the coastal road by Allied fighters and fighter-bombers.

The British communiqué said that 10 Allied aircraft failed to return from operations in Libya and Tunisia.

The huge Allied air strength in Egypt has been thrown against what is left of Marshal Rommel's air power in Libya and widespread fighting developed Wednesday with 23 Axis aircraft destroyed in combat, the communiqué said.

Six of these planes were large transport carriers apparently being used either to bring reinforcements to Marshal Rommel's army or to speed his headlong retreat.

British bombers continued to smash at Tobruk where a sizeable garrison of troops is waiting the arrival of the Axis desert army, and other formations continued to bomb the airdromes on the Italian island of Sardina, jumping-off places for Axis planes operating against United States troops in Algeria.

By a Staff Artist

Successful Coup in New Guinea

Scene of a successful coup by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's men in their advance through jungle of New Guinea to the Japanese base at Buna—trapping a large force of the enemy.

New Guinea:

Japanese Trapped After Oivi Defeat

After seven days of sharp fighting, Allied forces in New Guinea have driven the Japanese from their main positions at Oivi and have cut off their retreat to Buna, 55 miles to the northeast, by a brilliant flanking maneuver, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced.

The enemy was reported to have lost at least 150 men at Oivi and an equal number near Gorari, some six miles beyond, where a flanking Australian force surrounded and wiped out Japanese reinforcements moving up in an effort to check the Allied advance.

The Australians took up positions astride the main trail between Gorari and Buna, thus cutting the main avenue of escape for the Japanese retreating from Oivi.

A communiqué announcing the double Allied victory said the pocketed enemy troops were trying desperately to cut their way through to the rear.

In addition to the 300 Japanese reported slain in the Oivi-Gorari pocket, a number were said to have surrendered.

The next major objective of the Allies on the trail to the Japanese coastal base at Buna is Wairopi, site of a bridge over the Kumasi River which has been bombed repeatedly by Allied planes. The bridge, suspended across the stream on wires, was reported no longer usable. The Japanese were said to be using a pontoon bridge.

Formations of Allied bombers and fighters kept the enemy forces beyond Wairopi under steady pressure, shooting up lines of communication and blasting barges and shore installations at Buna, a communiqué said.

Further north along the New Guinea coast Allied planes bombed a Japanese destroyer off Lae at night with unobserved results and shot down two of four enemy fighters encountered off Salamaua.

Allied heavy bombers under General MacArthur's command also continued their support of American operations in the Solomons with a night attack on Japanese shipping and depots in Buin-Faisi sector, but results were uncertain because of the difficulties of observation.

Raid on Burma:

Akyab Bombed By British Planes

British Blenheim bombers were reported officially to have damaged two Japanese supply ships and set fires among docks in a series of heavy attacks on Akyab on the west coast of Burma.

Strong resistance was encountered from enemy fighters, at least two of which were shot down while many others were damaged, a British communiqué said.

Five British craft were reported missing.

The raids were carried out on Nov. 9 and 10, the bulletin declared. On two of the attacks the bombers were escorted by fighters.

The communiqué also said it had been ascertained that the Japanese had suffered much heavier losses than first reported in attempts to bomb Allied airfields in Assam Province in India during the latter part of October.

U. S. Ship Sunk:

Torpedoed by U-Boat Off South America

The Navy announced that a small United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine during September in the Atlantic off the northern coast of South America. Survivors have been landed at an East Coast port.

The sinking raised the Associated Press count of announced Allied and neutral losses in the western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor to 522.

Guadalcanal:

Allies Drive Ahead On Land and in Air

Destructions of 17 Japanese bombers and fighters which tried to attack American positions on Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands was announced by the United States Navy.

Aerial attacks for the most part are of a harassing nature intended apparently to prevent assaults on Allied positions and to forestall the bringing up of reinforcements or supplies.

But on the ground, official reports indicate the action is a strong offensive, pushing back the Japanese attempting to recapture Henderson Airfield on Guadalcanal and encircling enemy positions on the northeast coast of New Guinea.

Nazi Plane Shift:

Outmoded Aircraft On Duty in Russia

A sharp reduction in German air activity over the Stalingrad front was reported in Soviet military dispatches, which noted that the Nazis were using outdated planes and dropping only small bombs. This, it was thought, might indicate a shifting of first-line air units to other fronts, perhaps Southern Europe.

During the past 24 hours, barely 200 flights over the lines were observed, the newspaper Pravda said, by comparison with a previous daily average of 1,500 to 2,000 daily.

German raids were aimed at Russian communication lines. Damage inflicted on towns and villages on the east bank of the Volga was small, dispatches said.

German garrisons, clinging to precarious footholds on the outskirts of Stalingrad, were reported placing metal nets over the windows of occupied houses for protection against Russian hand grenades.

Liner Torpedoed?

Nazis Report Attack On Queen Elizabeth

The German High Command said the 85,000-ton British passenger ship Queen Elizabeth, sister ship of the Queen Mary, had been torpedoed in the North Atlantic.

There was no confirmation of this report from Allied sources, and the German High Command did not claim the ship had been sunk.

It was the liner Queen Elizabeth which was torpedoed, the High Command said, instead of the British battleship Queen Elizabeth as reported in a communiqué Wednesday.

AEF-British to Join in Desert

Continued from Page 1

America to the Middle East will be cut more than two-thirds, and that to Russia halved, while, in effect, the Allied shipping capacity will be proportionately increased. At the same time Allied control of the Mediterranean will greatly facilitate the eventual invasion of the European continent.

Thus, so long as the Mediterranean was virtually closed to the Allies, Hitler had little occasion to worry about the possibility of Allied landings along the Southern European coast. He could concentrate his defending forces in the comparatively restricted French Atlantic coastal area. Now, however, he must spread his defense along the Mediterranean coast as his entire vulnerable Southern European flank will be exposed to United Nations attack—all the way from South France and Greece the Mediterranean will be an invasion highway.

Prompt Effect on Italy

Even though an invasion of Europe does not take place for several months, the effects on Italy of Allied occupation of the entire North African coast should be most immediate. Not only does the final loss of its entire colonial empire constitute the heaviest blow yet to the Fascist Government's tottering internal prestige, it gives the Allies convenient airbases, especially in Tunisia, which, added to Malta, should enable them to knock Italy out of the war whenever expedient. Recent bombing of Sardinia illustrates how the range has been extended.

Mere realization of the country's desperate strategic position playing upon the Italian imagination should suffice to destroy the last vestige of Italian morale, which has likewise been undermined by the unchivalrous Germans in North Africa who left the entire Italian Army in the lurch to be captured while grabbing all their transport means in order to make their own getaway.

Although the Russians may regard the North African moves as second best to a continent invasion, it causes them profound satisfaction—removing at one stroke cumulated doubts and suspicions. It should also greatly ease the situation on the Eastern Front since even if the Germans do not attempt a North African comeback they must divert planes and troops to South Europe. The Russians can thus give their allies a rain-check on the European invasion which, when it does come, should be far more of a sure thing.

Uncertainty Still Surrounds Future of French Fleet

Continued from Page 1

completely ceased in Morocco as well as in Algeria—on order of Admiral Jean Darlan—the main military effort is directed Eastward toward the swiftest possible arrival in Tunisia, to counter Hitler's move in rushing air-borne troops there.

Tunisian Airfield Bombed

An airfield near Tunis was attacked by bombers of the Middle East Command on the night of Nov. 10, according to today's Cairo communiqué.

Aircraft from the Middle East have also renewed their attacks on airfields in Sardinia, which are of obvious strategic importance in the present race to gain control of Tunisia. Various radio reports say United Nations forces, including paratroops, have already landed in Tunisia, but there is no confirmation of these rumors in London. Neither is there any comment on Paris Radio reports that a huge convoy, allegedly consisting of three aircraft carriers, two battleships, four cruisers, a number of destroyers and 43 cargo and transport ships, has just arrived at Gibraltar.

The Paris report quoted dispatches from Lalinea, Spain, to the effect that land as well as naval and air activity in Gibraltar was of unprecedented magnitude.

Initiative in Mediterranean

Although the Axis threat to the French Fleet in Toulon admittedly constitutes a great potential menace to United Nations plans in North Africa, and although the Italians now claim to have landed in Corsica as well as to have occupied Nice and Cannes along the French Riviera, the opinion of military observers here is that the initiative in the Mediterranean remains on the whole in the hands of the Allies.

The conviction persists here that Hitler's various moves—even his dispatch of air-borne troops and combat planes to Tunisia are dictated by the dire necessity of defending himself against the Allies unexpected coup in North Africa as well as by the threat of complete annihilation of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's remaining forces by the triumphant British Eighth Army.

What the next development in the Mediterranean theater of war will be remains to be seen, but it can be affirmed that the United Nations and not Axis are now calling the tune in this area.

Lyons Disturbances

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (AP)—Mass disturbances broke out at Lyon yesterday when German troops marched through in their occupation of the rest of France, and crowds shouted "Down with Laval" and "Long live Free France," Tass, official Soviet news agency, reported today in a dispatch datelined Lausanne, Switzerland.

The report said strikes occurred in several factories and a state of emergency was introduced in the city when the police, attempting to arrest demonstrators, were overwhelmed.

Laval Back in Vichy

VICHY (From French broadcasts), Nov. 12 (AP)—Pierre Laval was conferring with Adolf Hitler at Munich from Monday until yesterday, when he returned by plane to Vichy, the Havas news agency announced last night.

Committee of 16 Faiths Calls on Nation To Attest Its Renewed Faith in God

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Holding that the confusions of war call for a renewed faith in God as being "as essential to the well-being of man as bread and meat," the National Sponsors' Committee of the United Church Canvass, representing 16 faiths, Protestant and Jewish, today urged the American people to increase their faith in God through active affiliation and association with the church of their choice.

The Committee, consisting of 51 leaders in American business, education, religion, labor, and associated fields, including Wendell L. Willkie, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, and Owen J. Roberts, Supreme Court Justice, set aside the days from Nov. 15 and Dec. 5 and from Feb. 21 to March 14 as periods for Americans to "demonstrate their allegiance to and support for their churches."

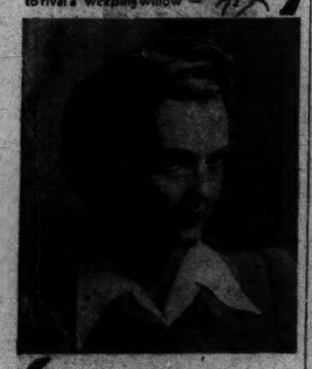
Stressing that the United States was founded not on political theory, but as the result of spiritual convictions, sponsors declare that "God was an ever-present reality to the founders of this Republic and to Him they looked for guidance in all human undertakings and relationships."

"The present global war threatens not only the democratic principles upon which our nation was built," the Committee holds, "but the very privileges of these spiritual convictions, that religious faith and that way of life which emerged. As we face that fact, we realize that many of us have neglected and failed to take full or even partial advantage of those privileges. God has been relegated to a place of insignificance or entirely eliminated from our lives. We, therefore, call upon all our American people to renew or to discover their faith in God."

Committee leaders include the Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church; Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University; Henry R. Luce, Editor of Time magazine; William Allen White, Emporia, Kan., editor; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman, President, National Council of Jewish Women, and Stanley Resor, President of J. Walter Thompson Company.

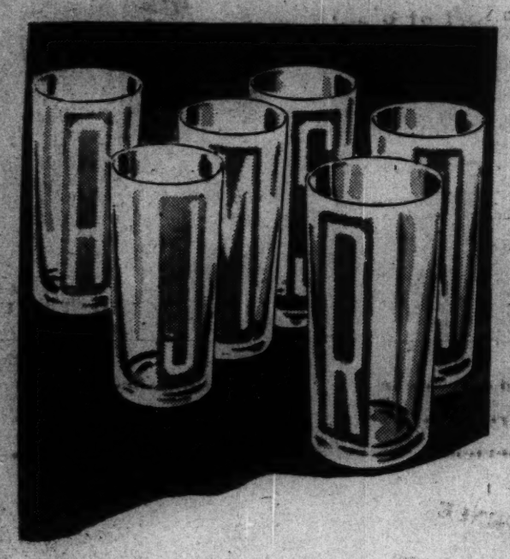
Is YOUR hair "Unhappy"?

There's nothing sadder-looking than straggling ends—drooping curls—limp, loose waves. If your hair is beginning to rival a "weeping willow"—



—pay a visit to our salon for a silky, soft—easy-to-manage permanent... custom-styled by Mr. Jungst to compliment your features and suit your personality. Phone VO 5-4477 for an appointment.

JUNGST



Our Lowered Price Policy brings low priced accessories!

Initialed Tumblers

1.00 dozen

Our Budget China and Glass Shop presents this practical version of our popular ten-ounce tumbler. Initialed tumblers with striking frosted block initial. (Sorry, no I, Q, U, V, X, Y, Z). A Christmas gift that is individual and smart! Prepacked by the manufacturer in a sturdy shipping carton to save time, money and materials.

NEW YORK — FOURTH FLOOR — HOME STORE
PHILADELPHIA — FIFTH FLOOR — CHESTNUT

JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, New York
Please send me.....dozen Initialed Tumblers at $1 doz.
Initial to appear on tumblers.....
(Sorry, no I,Q,U,V,X,Y,Z).
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....STATE.....
Charge ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Check Enclosed ☐

PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK John Wanamaker

LET PILGRIM LAUNDRY FREE YOUR TIME AND ENERGY FOR VITAL WAR WORK

Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN, N. Y. SOuth 8-4567 • W. HEMPSTEAD, L. I. Garden City 8881

Our Christmas Toy Shop
is open now—
Ready to make your children's Christmas the merriest ever. Specializing in toys for children up to ten
On the Tenth Floor
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue
New York

NEW FALL SHOES for Every Member of the Family at MODERATE PRICES
Children's School Needs Given Special Attention
FISHER'S
2991 Third Ave., Cor. 154th St.
BRONX N Y

BRONX, N. Y.
Eckhardt-Berman CORP.
3035-37 Third Ave. Cor. 156th St.
Phone MElrose 5-6640, 1
For Fine Furniture
OPEN EVENINGS

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

HERE'S VALUE!
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
from $2.50 SINGLE from $3.00 DOUBLE
Accommodations for 1000 guests.
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 West 49th Street, New York
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

CHAS. DEUTSCH Inc. BEAUTY STUDIO

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc., BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282 NEW YORK CITY
100 Mamaroneck Avenue WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Rommel Boast of Superiority a Bluff?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 12—It now seems fairly certain that the retreating Nazi columns of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in North Africa, aided by bad weather, have been able to recover sufficiently from their defeat at the hands of the British Eighth Army to re-establish some sort of a rearguard.

However, there is no indication that this rearguard will be able to hold off the pursuing Eight Army long enough for Marshal Rommel to reassemble a striking force. Military observers here are confident the remnants of Marshal Rommel's forces can do little more than delay the hour of their final destruction.

Yesterday the British appeared to have driven the newly re-formed Axis covering forces from Sidi Barrani, just inside the Egyptian frontier, and to be engaging the tail end of the Afrika Korps at Buqbuq.

Meanwhile, Eighth Army headquarters in Cairo asserts that the "huge task of collecting prisoners and enemy equipment from the Egyptian battlefields is continuing."

Eyes on Sardinia

Special significance attaches to references in Cairo communiqués announcing a particularly heavy attack on Sardinian airdromes Monday night. This was the second consecutive raid on airfields in Sardinia. Read in conjunction with the advance of Allied forces eastward along the North African coast, this implies that the strategic possibilities of Sardinia are not being overlooked.

It is emphasized by authoritative quarters here that the master planner of the Egyptian victory is Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Britain's Middle East commander, who has had far less of the limelight than Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, although General Alexander's is the prime responsibility.

How is it that Marshal Rommel—idol among the German generals—is in his present plight? How does his present situation fit in with the bombast of his so recent appearance in Berlin when he was reported to have been acclaimed even more enthusiastically than Hitler and when he boasted he soon would be sweeping the British from Egypt?

Against such a background the British success looks all the more brilliant. Marshal Rommel seems here to have put all his eggs in one basket which admittedly looked like the strongest defense line in North Africa. It is asked here: "Can it be that Marshal Rommel has been guilty of that very fault so often attributed to British generals in the past, namely, underestimating the enemy?

May Have Been Bluff

Or was the Berlin display of Marshal Rommel just a colossal bluff necessitated by German inability to give the Afrika Korps supplies and planes it required? Did Marshal Rommel's vain appeal to Hitler have to be followed by a new buildup of Marshal Rommel's invincibility as the only other chance of a Nazi escape from the coming Eighth Army offensive? Did Berlin hope to frighten the British from an all-out attack at least for the time being?

How the Nazis eventually will convey the truth about Egypt to the Germans particularly intrigues the British public. It is known here that the BBC is plugging the story ceaselessly day and night on its vast foreign-language radio network.

Why is there such official confidence here that the Eighth Army can complete the destruction of Marshal Rommel's armies and teach the Germans just how frightful is the modern type of war they have chosen to wage—a lesson which is held so essential for the future peace of the world?

Because it is believed that Marshal Rommel had the great bulk of his forces up in front. Because talk of German divisions being rushed to Africa is largely discounted on the grounds that it would take several weeks to get them there while it is reckoned that the Eighth Army will smash the present Afrika Korps in less time.

German Soldiers Taken With Bibles

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Nov. 12

Virtually all the many thousands of Italians left behind by the retreating Germans have surrendered without much fight.

Some of the Germans in the pockets have fought to the end, as ordered, but many more have given up like the Italians rather than engage in suicidal combats with strong, American-made tanks manned by veteran British crews.

The picked men of the German Afrika Korps remain brave and defiant as long as they are fighting but wilt once they surrender.

Some give way to tears and others chatter nervously about the terrific bombings they have taken for weeks. Most of them seem devout, some wearing crosses about their necks and others carrying Bibles. No matter what attitude a governmental regime may take toward religion, the hardships and dangers of war seem to make them turn toward it.

Rommel Debunked

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now it is General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's turn to be debunked. When Marshal Rommel was playing ducks and drakes with the British forces in North Africa, his success was attributed to the fact that he was speedy, tricky, resourceful, and "clever." Some admirers even suggested that the United Nations could do with a general of his ability.

Now that the Marshal is in full flight across the desert, his army reduced to a fragment, and the bulk of his equipment gone, it is perhaps not untimely to remind his admirers of one aspect of his "cleverness," which they apparently overlooked—his ability to speed up in reverse.

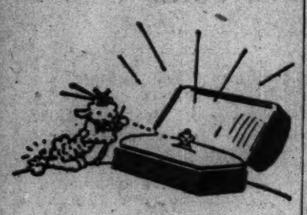
The fact now comes out that the admirers of Marshal Rommel were victims of Dr. Joseph Goebbel's propaganda. The story is told in a book written by Curt Riess, "The Self-Betrayed: Glory and Doom of the German Generals," which will be published on Nov. 13 by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Marshal Rommel played an active part in World War I. He spent some time at the Italian-Austrian front, leading what today one would term a Commando unit—that is, a small number of German soldiers with whom he made a spectacular assault on Italian forces. After the war Marshal Rommel remained in the army, becoming a teacher in the Military Academy and concentrating on tanks, which seemed to him the weapon of the future.

But what are tanks without gasoline? Recent reports indicated that not a single tanker crossed the Mediterranean in 16 days. Marshal Rommel, with ample equipment, was a great soldier. But Marshal Rommel, without equipment, threw off the mantle of a general and became a sprinter. This resulted from the continued attacks from the air of Allied planes in Mare Nostrum, and the operation of undersea boats.

Marshal Rommel's plight was aggravated by a rather remote operation—the severe and continued aerial attacks on German factories and war plants and railroad centers, carried out by the Royal Air Force and the American Flying Fortresses. German war industry was hampered seriously by the repeated bombings day and night by squadron after squadron of airplanes hailing from British bases. The Germans have discovered that humming war plants, reduced to rubble by powerful and concentrated assaults from the sky, cannot be replaced in a matter of months. No German has learned that better than Marshal Rommel.

BUY WAR STAMPS TODAY



A rare jewel!

Genuine Montagnac* overcoating is—like a rare jewel—growing more precious every day.

Only one mill in the world makes this famous cloth—E. de Montagnac et Fils, of Sedan, France.

Whether this century-old mill exists today, we do not know.

But this we do know! Every available yard of Montagnac cloth was safely on its way to Rogers Peet, U. S. A., before the invaders captured Sedan.

Nothing richer or *warmer* than a Montagnac overcoat for both day or evening wear.

When these are gone . . . ?

Single-breasted, $125.
Double-breasted, $135.

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. 265,503

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY

Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
13th Street at Broadway
Warren Street at Broadway
Liberty Street at Broadway
And in Boston: Tremont St at Bromfield St.

Turko-Soviet Relations Better

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (AP)—The publication of an exchange of messages between the leaders of Turkey and the Soviet Union in connection with the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Turkish Republic was seen here today as a sign of greatly improved relations between the two nations.

Premier Joseph Stalin sent to Prime Minister Sukru Saracoglu of Turkey his congratulations and best wishes for a "flourishing" Turkey and received a reply expressing gratitude and friendly feelings.

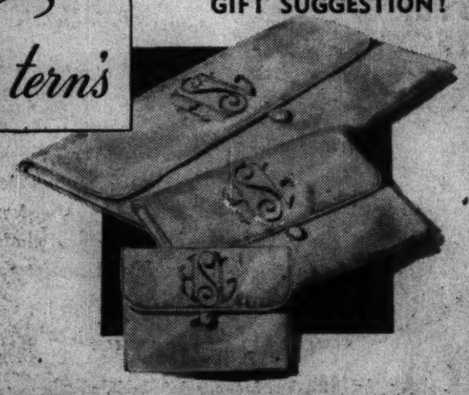
President Michael Kalinin and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff exchanged telegrams with President Ismet Inonu and Foreign Minister Numan Menemenioglu of Turkey. The messages were printed prominently in Russian newspapers, as were similar messages exchanged on the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution Nov. 7.

The messages represented a marked improvement in Soviet-Turkish relations following difficulties over the Ankara trial of two Russians in connection with a plot to bomb Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey. An appeal has been granted them.

The Soviet press also devoted two columns of its foreign news pages to an account of the Soviet-American Friendship Congress in New York Nov. 7 and 8, including long extracts from the speeches of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Ambassador to Washington.

Stern's

GIFT SUGGESTION!



MONOGRAMMED CELANESE* LINGERIE SET 4.50

Expert craftsmanship and a fabric that have long been associated with exquisite taste give you these truly beautiful Celanese* rayon taffeta lingerie sets. A delicately worked three letter monogram makes it *the* perfect Christmas gift. Candy pink, rose mist, dark currant, feather blue, or snow white with feather blue monogram, binding, and lining or feather blue with pink. Underline *last* initial. Allow 12 days delivery.

NOTIONS, STREET FLOOR

Add 10c shipping charge beyond regular delivery area.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

STERN BROTHERS • 42ND ST. AND 6TH AVE. • LO. 5-6000 • NEW YORK CITY

'Tires-for-All' Candidate Loses Election—Misses Arrest for Speed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT — Regardless of how many votes Gerald L. K. Smith got in his sticker campaign for the United States Senate in Michigan's election, he got almost no publicity whatever by voluntarily exceeding the tire-saving 35-mile-an-hour speed law.

Mr. Smith, who asked for votes on a "Tires for Everybody" platform, announced publicly, late in the campaign, that he intended to drive from Detroit to Kalamazoo and back at speeds of 25 to 60 miles an hour, observing only the peacetime regulations on automobile travel.

"We had just as well find out now as anytime who's running Michigan—Leon Henderson or the people of Michigan," former associate of Huey Long, said in announcing his plans. "I am defying this bureaucratic ruling of 35 miles an hour limit because I believe if it continues it will slow down the war effort. It will destroy bus and truck transportation and it will paralyze our national economy."

Asked if he intended to do anything about the announced violation, Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner shifted the burden to Oscar G. Olander, Commissioner of the Michigan State Police.

"Commissioner Olander is a capable police officer and knows his duty," the Governor said. "He will require no special instructions from me."

Said Commissioner Olander: "If our men see Mr. Smith violating the law they will arrest him, but I don't think we will pay any attention to his statements."

Two days later, Mr. Smith declared that he had carried out his intention, driving both to and from Kalamazoo at speeds which sometimes approached 60 miles an hour.

But he was neither arrested—nor elected.

Chicago 'Mops Up' 3,000 Tons in Metal

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—Chicago has cleaned house of an estimated 3,000 tons of scrap metal.

About 1,400 trucks garnered such items as 56 tons of steel forms for pouring concrete from the nearly-completed Chicago subway, a 500-ton hydraulic press, and 17 trophies from the police department.

The scrap heap at one northside yard was five stories high, according to William L. McFetridge, drive chairman, who said the volume of scrap gathered by nightfall Tuesday was greater than that collected on any other day since Pearl Harbor.

Hotel Empire

Broadway & 63rd Street, New York
600 rooms with bath from $3.50
Fine Restaurant and Bar

Boss of the Waacs

Wide World

A British Officer Explains Its Workings

Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Director of the American Women's Auxiliary Corps who accompanied Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to London, welcomed the opportunity to pay a visit to an antiaircraft battery where she was especially interested in this heavy antiaircraft gun which the crew manned for her.

Plane With General and Staff More Than Match for 4 Nazis

By Wes Gallagher
U. S. Correspondent with A. E. F. in Africa

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 12 (AP)—Because a Flying Fortress proved more than a match for four German pilots who did not know what big game they were stalking, Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Chief of the Twelfth United States Air Force, is continuing to direct the U. S. air attack against the Axis.

General Doolittle and 12 staff officers were attacked by four enemy planes. The co-pilot was wounded in a running gun battle and General Doolittle took his place in the fighting ship.

This is the story of how the shorthanded young Fortress crew led by Pilot Lieut. John C. Summers, of Lexington, Tenn., saved General Doolittle and his staff officers, some of whom did not know they had been in a fight until the co-pilot was struck in his shoulder by a machine-gun bullet. Among the officers on the Fortress was Lieut. Col. Joe Phillips, of New York.

Press Pool

[A United Press correspondent, operating under a military pool arrangement which made his reports available to other services, said Colonel Phillips, originally from Kentucky, formerly was with the New York Herald Tribune and then was managing editor of Newsweek.]

The Fortress flew a few feet above water most of the time and it was shorthanded because of the large number of officers aboard.

When the four enemy planes were sighted the crew jumped to their posts. Most of the staff officers in the bomber were unaware of the approach of the planes.

Peel Off

The pilot turned and the enemy gave chase.

Just skimming the waves, the Fortress was not at its best operational height and in a few minutes the enemy took position above, ready to peel off on the speeding plane, whose guns now were spitting fire.

The lead German plane dived down and met a burst from the Fortress' top guns. It wobbled and staggered off, badly hit.

The staff officers inside had heard the guns, but except for General Doolittle and Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, who had seen the planes, they said nothing. They said later they thought the crew was "practicing."

The second and third Nazi planes attacked almost simultaneously. Machine-gun bullets smashed into the Fortress and the lieutenant co-pilot was hit in the shoulder.

One of the German planes was believed badly damaged. It appeared to be having difficulty gaining height.

Doolittle Takes Place

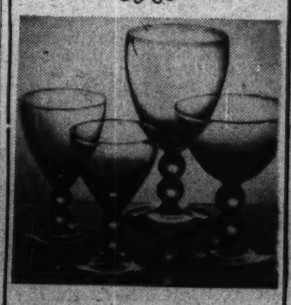
Officers heard the bump of the co-pilot's fall. Opening the door to the pilot's cabin, they saw him on the floor, pulled him out while General Doolittle, his floopy flier's cap cocked tighter around his head, climbed in and took the co-pilot's place.

The last German plane turned in, made a half-hearted attack, and turned away.

"If those Germans had known we had the commanding general of the Twelfth Air Force aboard they would have stuck around or maybe the Fortress was just too much for them," one officer said.

General Doolittle, with Lieutenant Summers, whose flying skill played a large part in the battle, flew the plane to its destination.

In a few minutes after his arrival, the leader of the Tokyo raid was at his desk, directing operations of his planes in North Africa.



Formal Service for 6, $24

Beautifully balanced table crystal designed to accommodate all the necessities of a formal table setting . . . four glasses with eight different uses. Each size, $12 a dozen.

GEORG JENSEN INC.
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
New York

Help China . . she is helping us

Churchill Speech Shows Long Strategy

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 12—One outstanding lesson of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's masterly review of the war in the House of Commons yesterday was that it showed the vital necessity of basing critical military moves on military and not political considerations.

Just how long it takes to get military operations from the drawing board to the battlefield was shown by Mr. Churchill. Five months elapsed between the decision to send Sherman tanks to Egypt and the time they were actually in action in the desert. Plans for a second front and North African landings were going on at full speed throughout 1942 when public demands for a second front and greater action were reaching their climax.

Just how much secrecy is necessary to conceal plans from the enemy—even to the extent of concealing from one's own people the full meaning of the undertaking given to Russia in connection with a second front—was also disclosed. All this was put forward as a necessary part of waging war.

Strain Upon Government

Another lesson of the Prime Minister's comprehensive and illuminating account of long planning leading up to the North African offensive against the background of second front demands was the tremendous strain a government has to undergo. Can the Hitler regime stand the sort of stress Mr. Churchill and his colleagues have been through. Germany today looks to be in much the same position as Britain was back in 1940—faced with the problem of whether to extend or contract its liabilities.

All present indications are of the Germans increasing theirs, in contrast to the British policy in June, 1940, after the fall of France. Is this German decision purely military or is the political factor an even stronger consideration? Can German leaders risk the effect on morale at home and in Europe of retirement to their inner fortified bases in the face of the growing United Nations offensive?

Hitler Reverses Himself

Hitler spoke recently in favor of a defensive policy for Germany. He claimed it to be a military cinch. But his move into the southern half of France, his attempts to bolster France and the renewed nervousness he is causing in Turkey suggest he will follow the other policy. With what hope of success, it may be asked.

In Parliament yesterday the veil was lifted from much that has been happening in the past two years or so—much that has puzzled and irked ordinary people in Great Britain and elsewhere.

Triumph for Churchill

Now that a good part of the story has been told, one can hardly refrain from wondering at the stability of the democratic system through these times of unparalleled stress. It seems to have had that gyroscopic characteristic permitting an intense internal play of forces while at the same time maintaining a steady course.

It was for Mr. Churchill a great personal triumph when for the first time, the story could be told of the United Nations' war strategy of 1942. And the Members of Parliament did not hesitate to show their appreciation. Mr. Churchill himself seemed to don new greatness as a statesman. Without bitterness, without self-praise, he told how plans were under way for an offensive in Egypt and American landings in North Africa at the very time last May when he was in the United States and Commons was considering a vote of censure on the government for being insufficiently active in prosecution of the war.

"The story of how President Roosevelt acted when Tobruk fell—giving to the British the first precious consignment of America's new Sherman tanks as a good start to British recovery in Egypt—thrilled the crowded House of Commons. Thought went back to some bitter things which had been said in Commons at that time in ignorance of what was going on and when Mr. Roosevelt and United States Army chiefs were actually making their magnanimous decision to hand over the new tanks they so much desired for their own armored divisions.

It was a story which, more than any words or speeches could do, confirmed the reality of Anglo-American co-operation. It was a story full of warm meaning of how much that is constructive and friendly has been going on while circumstances have often caused frictions to be more widely publicized.

Dummy Labels Kept Expedition Secret

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 12

An elaborate system of dummy labeling on thousands of bales of cargo was one measure the British took to keep the secret of the African expedition, the British information service said last night.

Stevedores at British ports loaded the cargo apparently destined for other British ports. Actually the labels were the coded names of African landing points.

U. S. Envoy's Brother Heads Supply Center

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Frederick Winant, brother of John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, has been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the Middle East supply center, which serves the nonmilitary needs of countries in the Middle East, the Office of War Information announced today.

OWI described Mr. Winant's appointment as a further step in the transformation of the center into a combined Anglo-American agency.

The center operates as a part of the middle eastern war council, in which the United States Army command in the Middle East sits along with the British. Combined military supply matters are handled through the war council.

Mr. Winant will be assisted by Marshall MacDuffie of the Board of Economic Warfare and Ben H. Thibodeau of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Winant also acts as lend-lease representative.

Mrs. Roosevelt Starts Tour of Glasgow Early

GLASGOW, Scotland, Nov. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt embarked on another strenuous round of visits to war activities in the Glasgow area before 8 a. m. today, showing no signs of fatigue despite a midnight inspection of a munitions plant.

Nearing the end of her three-week tour of Britain, she started the day by visiting an antiaircraft battery manned by both men and women outside Glasgow and then viewed a vital shipyard on the Clyde River, where she addressed workers. Later Mrs. Roosevelt and her party lunched with the Lord Provost of Glasgow.

Paul Gaire's Salon

Steam Permanent Wave 4.50-5.50
White Hair Our Specialty
67 W. 44 St., New York, N. Y.
Open Thursday Evening
MUrray Hill 2-6557
904 Main Street, HARTFORD

Bonwit Teller
NEW YORK, WHITE PLAINS

B. H. Wragge's
Pearl of a Shirt, 6.95

In-season, out-season favorite by our maestro. Smooth rayon crepe with buttons like your pet pearl earrings. White, dawn blue, chartreuse, beige, aqua, navy. 12 to 38

Blouses, Main Floor

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET

Buy your moderately priced dresses in a quality-fashion store . . . you profit by its fine taste, standards, and experience, whether you spend much or little.

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE
New York Chicago, Beverly Hills, Detroit

Sparkling Sequin Flowers

on our black harem-draped dress of wool and rayon jersey, studded with colorful sequin flowers. 10 to 18. 39.95

Fifth Floor Dresses, New York, N. Y.

Spain Squirms Under Nazi Pressure

By Selden Menefee
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A Nazi attempt to force Spain to join with the Axis in opposing the American offensive in North Africa is discernible this week, as steadily mounting references to the Spanish situation are heard on German and other Axis radio programs monitored by the Federal Communications Commission and made available by the Office of War Information.

The latest blast from the Berlin radio quoted a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman as saying that it was "understandable why many Spaniards prefer to rely on the strength of their own bayonets instead of on Mr. Roosevelt's bayonets."

Present indications are that Gen. Francisco Franco has no stomach for a war against the United Nations, but conditions in Spain are such that few observers expect him to hold out for long if Hitler demands action. The least to be expected in such an event is that Franco will grant passage to Axis troops across Spain for a counter-attack against the American forces, possibly from a base in Spanish Morocco.

The Nazi propaganda campaign regarding Spain has been featured particularly on Berlin's Transocean News Service, in English Morse code for the use of British and American newspapers. This seems to be an attempt to isolate Spain from American and United Nations sympathies. There is also some evidence that Nazi pressure is being exerted on Spain itself.

Tension Grows, Berlin Says

On Sunday, a Transocean broadcast reported from Madrid that "extraordinary tension . . . as a consequence of British-American reports of landing actions on the French North African Coast is growing hourly . . . the war undoubtedly is closer now to Spain, even if this country feels herself not affected in her sovereignty."

The following day, Berlin said in Afrikaans that "informed circles" in Madrid "unanimously stressed the importance for the Spanish of the fact that battles are occurring off Spanish territorial waters. It was asserted that Spain is ready to defend her neutrality with all means."

Berlin also said, in a long commentary directed to France: "In view of the events in North Africa . . . and the fact that Northwest Africa is considered a Spanish sphere of interest, a certain anxiety is felt in Spain about possible future developments.

"The present moment is characterized in Spain by discipline in the ranks of the Falange and by calm prevailing in the Army. The decision which General Franco will take is being awaited and public opinion is firmly decided not to forestall it . . . the Anglo-American guarantee . . . is an insufficient safeguard of Spanish national independence."

Tokyo reported on Sunday that Franco had held "important conversations" with the Spanish Foreign Minister and War Minister. In addition, Franco was said to have conferred with the Spanish Ambassador to Vichy, who had hurriedly returned to Madrid on that day.

Spain and Portugal Anxious

Berlin Transocean reported from Lisbon Sunday that, "according to informed sources here, an intensive exchange of views is now going on between the Portuguese and Spanish Governments . . . authoritative Portuguese quarters regard it as possible that Premier Salazar will meet General Franco for a personal exchange of views."

[Evidence of indirect pressure on Portugal as well as Spain was seen in this Sunday broadcast by Berlin Transocean: "Lisbon: Every Portuguese now realizes that . . . the Americans in French North Africa would constantly threaten the Portuguese possessions, and particularly the Cape Verde Islands, which dominate the entrance to Dakar . . . the people seem to guess that possibly in the near future, important decisions may have to be taken."]

The Axis is placing much stress on Spanish military activities. On Sunday, Tokyo told this country that "Spanish troops in Spanish Morocco, as well as in the islands of the Atlantic, are making preparations for any emergency situation."

A Transocean report datelined Ceuta (in Spanish Morocco) said on the same day that 3,000,000 pesatas had been "earmarked by the local municipality for the construction of military installations." Another item, from Madrid, reported that "the Spanish High Commissioner for Morocco, General Orgaz, who has been for some days in Madrid, returned to Tetuan by air on Nov. 8. Prior to his departure, he had conferences with the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs."

More Alarmist Reports

The following day, Berlin told French Africa that "Spanish troops have been given orders to be ready," and Tokyo added in Spanish:

"A Lisbon dispatch says that the leaves of all soldiers in Tangiers have been canceled and their immediate return ordered, so they may be ready for any eventuality.'"

Another Japanese broadcast said that "Spain is well prepared . . . ships have been concentrated off the Spanish Atlantic islands and Spanish Morocco."

Meanwhile, Spain was being propagandized against America by the Nazi medium-wave Aplen transmitter. Don Alvaro told Spaniards that the invasion was a "cheap triumph" to rally allied public opinion, which had been "cooled off by the Dieppe experience." Calling the landings "piracy" and President Roosevelt "an Al Capone," the station charged that "the French will never recover the territory which the Yankees are trying to wrest from them . . . Roosevelt can rest assured that Germany always finds the right measures to take for every situation."

Only fragmentary broadcasts were received from the Spanish domestic radio this week. On Sunday, Madrid repeated the American and British assurances to Spain. All other items heard were of a local or neutral sort, with this cryptic notice appearing in the Monday evening papers and on the radio:

Hint at War Against Nazis

"There is an impression that our international football schedule has become void. Italy, due to play in Barcelona, will not come. The matches to be played in Switzerland and France are doubtful. The only certainty is that the match against Germany will take place."

One evidence of Spanish resistance to Nazi pressure was in a Madrid report broadcast by Transocean, to the effect that a demonstration of Falangists and Blue Legionnaires against the "Anglo-American attack," scheduled for next Sunday, had been called off by government order "so as not to endanger the impression of neutral unity."

The Falangists, especially partisans of Serrano Sufier, are expected to line up in favor of intervention on Germany's side. Conservative elements in the Army, Church, and Monarchist movements, on the other hand, would be opposed to increased Axis collaboration.

The Conservative Wing of the Franco Regime was strengthened by last summer's cabinet shakeup, but pro-collaborationists are still found throughout the Government. Foreign Minister de Jordana himself in a Columbus Day message to Argentina's Foreign Minister Ruiz Guinazu:

"Spain is prepared to shed her blood . . . to rid civilization of that which is utopian and false" (democracy).

The Nazis are apparently bargaining for Spanish support by backing Spanish claims to French Morocco and even Algeria. Generous publicity has been given on the Nazi radio to such claims. Gibraltar would probably also be a part of any bargain offered by the Nazis.

Franco in Tight Spot

Spain's economic as well as political weakness undoubtedly deters Franco from honoring his obligations to the Nazis, but this same factor also makes it impossible for him to resist Hitler's demands. Spanish grain production this year is described on Axis radios as "falling short of expectations" because of lack of fertilizer and unfavorable weather. Potato production has dropped and the maize (corn) crop is "the worst in ten years." Some 80 commodities, including all staple foods except fish and fruits, are rationed; starvation is rife in Burgos and Madrid; and large sections of Madrid and other cities involved in the "civil war" are still in ruins.

Under a recent trade agreement, Argentina agreed to furnish Spain with 1,000,000 tons of wheat, more than 100,000 tons of meat, and large supplies of tobacco and dairy products. According to Moscow radio last month, Spain at Berlin's insistence had obtained Argentina's permission to resell Argentinian imports "to other European countries." Germany was reported to have sent an official of the German Ministry of Economics to Spain to demand that at least a third of all imports from Argentina be sent to Germany.

Spanish Embassy officials in Washington deny any knowledge of the controversial treaty clause. In any case the halting of such an arrangement, through increased Allied control in the Mediterranean and North Africa, would remove one reason which Germany has had for keeping Spain out of the war.

Factors operating in favor of Spanish neutrality include the undoubted support of the Spanish people for the United Nations cause, the further restrictions on the Spanish food supply which war would bring, and the recent proposal made by President Roosevelt to help rebuild Spain after the war if it stays neutral. If Franco drives Spain to war for the Axis it will not be because he wants to, but because he is in no position to disobey Nazi orders.

Paris Says Reds Revolt in Lisbon

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 12

A broadcast by the German-controlled Paris radio yesterday that 1,000 arrests had been made in Lisbon in suppression of what the announcer called a "Communist revolt" in the Portuguese capital.

"Communists were trained to subvert military discipline to prepare a situation which would be favorable in the advent of British and American invasion," he said.

The Germans use the label "Communist" to describe any European elements opposed to Nazism.

TRIUMPHANT

Taft service is a triumph for hospitality, and Taft economy a budget triumph!

3000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO FROM $2.50

HOTEL TAFT ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.

7th AVE. AT 50th ST. NEW YORK

TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY

SING & SING MANAGEMENT

400 Units of Vitamin D in every quart!

Quicker-digesting!

Cream in every sip!

Nourishment in every sip!

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED MILK

400 UNITS VITAMIN D IN EVERY QUART!

© Borden Co.

HOW GOOD IS YOUR MEMORY?

Why run the risk of misplacing things of value when you can rent a First National Bank safe deposit box for as little as $6.00 a year, including tax? They'll be safe behind armor plate steel doors in a personal box to which only you or your authorized agent have access. Call at our nearest office today for further details.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Solomon's Score 5 to 1

Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Commandant of the United States Marine Corps who has just returned from a visit to the Marine positions in the Solomons reports that, at latest accounts, the Marines had knocked 310 Japanese planes out of the air with a loss of only 62 of their own which is 5 to 1 for the Americans, enough to win any game and a snappy lead in the first quarter in any event.

Nazis Are Reported Planning To Settle Dutch in Lithuania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 — The Nazis not only envisage the disappearance of Lithuania as a geographical and ethnological entity, but plan to populate it mainly with Netherlanders transplanted to the East.

According to the Lithuanian Legation here, certain estates, such as the Juodiskiai Estate in the vicinity of Kedainiai, are already being administered by Dutch Nazis, although the majority are still in the hands of Germans.

It was disclosed early last summer that the Nazis had set up a "New Netherlands East Company" for the purpose of consolidating all agricultural, industrial, banking, and trading interests concerned with "activities in occupied Eastern territories." At that time it was said that the entire Dutch population ultimately would be deported eastward so that Germany could make itself a first-rate sea power by domination of the entire northern and central Channel coast of Europe.

New Inducement to Dutch

Recently, according to information received by the Legation, a new colonization society has been established by a Dutch Nazi, R. van der Veen, in order to induce unwilling Dutch horticulturists to go to Lithuania.

Other recent advices from inside Lithuania, the Legation asserts, indicate that Germanization is being carried out on a wide scale. It is manifest in every field of activity: agriculture, trade, industry, banking, education, journalism, administration, etc.

As a result, it is said, dissatisfaction among the Lithuanian people is becoming increasingly acute, with more and more cases of sabotage being reported. The German occupation authorities are trying unsuccessfully to suppress this added resistance by executions, imprisonment, the setting up of new concentration camps and the drafting of more labor for work in Germany.

The Legation has just learned of the issuance of a decree by the Nazi authorities which forbids Lithuanians to give food or shelter to German soldiers unless written orders from the Nazi military command are produced.

Danger for Farmers

Another report indicates that Lithuanian farmers, day and night, must constantly be on the lookout, for in the forests there are many hungry deserters and saboteurs of several nationalities, including Lithuanians, defying the Gestapo. Among them there are even university students who prefer the hardships of a patriot to joining a battalion for compulsory work in the Reich.

Men are deserting cities to be as far away as possible from the German administrative centers. As a rule, for every German sentry killed, 200 local inhabitants must die.

Since the beginning of the war, the Legation asserts, the City of Kaunas has been bombed three times by the Soviets; the City of Taurage has been bombed once. The largest Lithuanian city, Vilnius, has been bombed repeatedly. The city's population has decreased considerably—from 220,000 to just a little over 120,000; most of its large Jewish element has been forced out by the Germans, and a considerable number of Poles, who came from Poland proper during the time of Polish rule, returned or have been sent back to Poland. In appearance and in spirit, the city has changed considerably.

Giraud 'Steals' Waiting Plane Of Algeria Governor

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—A plane was awaiting at Marignane Airport at Marseille Nov. 6 to rush Yves Chatel, Governor General of Algeria, back to his post. But when he arrived at the airport he found his plane had left for an unknown destination, the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail reported today.

Here is the correspondent's account of what happened to Mr. Chatel's plane:

The airport received a telephone call, purporting to come from the Military Governor's office at Marseille, ordering that a plane be warmed up for a special military mission already en route.

A group of officers in full uniform arrived by car and the plane took off for Algiers. The leader of the "military mission" was Gen. Henri Giraud, who is organizing a French army in North Africa to fight with the Allies. He was accompanied by two trusted staff officers.

Though carefully watched at his residence in Lyon, General Giraud managed to leave secretly for Marseille and escape from France.

Senate Group Urges Change In Nation's Manpower Policy

Continued from Page 1

the United States Employment Service.

Lengthening of the work week to 48 hours wherever practicable and payment of overtime in War Bonds cashable after the war.

Punishment for labor hoarding by refusal to reimburse Government contractors for the cost of labor not effectively used.

An aggressive campaign to make hiring policies conform to manpower policies and eliminate hiring prejudices based on sex, age, or race.

Expansion of nursery schools and programs for care of school-age children to permit mothers to take jobs, coupled with a campaign to persuade employers in civilian industries—particularly the trade and service industries—to use women wherever possible.

A vigorous campaign against absenteeism in industry, to be enforced by the revocation of draft deferments in cases of chronic absenteeism if necessary.

Concentration of essential civilian production in New York City and other localities where there is large unemployment but which are unsuited to war production.

Single Head Recommended

Instead of the nine-man commission which Mr. Kaiser recommended to the Senate Education and Labor Committee last week, the Truman Committee asked for the appointment of a single head responsible for the entire manpower program, with a voice in determining military and war production.

The committee took Mr. McNutt to task for failing to establish a basic manpower policy. Although the Manpower Commission was set up for that purpose seven months ago, "no basic national manpower policy or program has been formulated," the committee complained.

Chief actions of Mr. McNutt's commission have been in attempting to control the drift of metal and lumber workers away from the mines and forests of the Northwest and in freezing essential workers on dairy, poultry, and livestock farms through use of a variety of Government powers.

The Truman Committee report was based on the work of a subcommittee headed by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia.

Aroff Dismissed From U. S. Navy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Lieut. Marvin McCarthy, Naval Press Relations Officer, said last night that Maurice N. Aroff, who had held the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy, has been dismissed from the service. He was tried by a court-martial at San Francisco last summer on charges of misconduct and falsehood.

One of seven charges on which the six-man naval court-martial tried Aroff was that he had accepted a $950 automobile from Tony Martin, the singer, to facilitate Mr. Martin's enlistment in the Navy.

Lieutenant McCarthy, who said in response to inquiries that Aroff had been dismissed, declined to give out any other information regarding the dismissal action or say what disposition the court-martial had made of the charges.

Aroff was an assistant to the 12th Naval District Director of Naval Officer Procurement. He denied most of the charges against him, including that relating to the automobile, which he insisted he had arranged to pay for.

He gave the court a check as the balance in full on the car, having previously paid the singer a $375 war bond.

The court-martial findings were sent from San Francisco to Washington for review, but no decision ever has been announced.

Transport Firsthand —Eastman's Train Late

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12 (AP)—Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has some firsthand data on wartime transportation problems.

His train from Washington was more than four hours late, and Mr. Eastman missed speaking at a morning session of the National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners.

His subject: Wartime transportation problems.

Allied Victories Welcomed in India

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 12 (AP)—Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the All India Moslem League, and Chakravarthi Rajagopalacharlar, Indian moderate, may make a joint approach to the British Indian Government to help arrange a conference of all Indian parties to seek a solution of the Indian deadlock.

Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Rajagopalacharlar, a former member of the Congress Party Working Committee, have been holding discussions at New Delhi and are expected to make the approach if they can reach an agreement on the broad purpose of the negotiations.

Mr. Rajagopalacharlar, it is understood, soon is to seek an interview with Mohandas K. Gandhi and Sir Tej Bahadar Sapru, Indian Nationalist leader, to advise them of the plan.

By C. K. Cumming
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 12—The successful advance of the British Eighth Army and the landing of American forces in French North and West Africa have been warmly welcomed in India Nationalist newspapers such as the Hindu Madras and Bombay Chronicle and by that portion of the public taking an active interest in the war.

Undoubtedly the change in the military situation in favor of the United Nations will be helpful in improving the general morale, stimulating recruitment and encouraging workers in war industries, civil defense workers, and other Indians engaged in the war effort.

A successful advance into Burma which so closely affects this country would naturally have even more striking results in these directions. That may not be far distant.

However, the effect of the new trend of the war on the possibility of a comprehensive political settlement enlisting the co-operation of major organizations is more difficult to gauge. It would be unwise for foreign friends of India who consider such a settlement during the war highly important and desirable to cherish too many illusions about it.

Major Differences Remain

The fact that uncertainty of the military outcome played a part in bringing about the failure of the Cripps mission last spring and subsequent unhappy developments does not necessarily mean that the apparent turn of the tide will act as a solvent to the deep-seated difficulties and rapidly promote an agreement even of an interim nature.

The consequences may be diverse. Reactions of the Congress Party leaders now in detention are naturally impossible to ascertain. But it does not appear probable that the growing feeling of confidence will make British authorities who view the whole subject primarily from a military standpoint more anxious to introduce incalculable elements at this stage of events.

As for the All India Moslem League it is not reasonable to suppose that a reduction in the Axis threat to Moslem countries in the Middle East will result in any lessening of Moslem demands or an increasing spirit of compromise. It might well have a precisely contrary effect. As a matter of fact, the Moslem case is not likely to be particularly affected one way or the other.

Cannot Be Solved Overnight

The root of the difficulties in India's constitutional problem remains constant, war or no war. The problem is not insoluble and will eventually be solved by the Indians themselves, by those leaders particularly who are now attempting to grapple with realities, but will not be solved overnight as some publicists seem to suppose.

Chakravarthi Rajagopalacharlar's proposals still command a considerable amount of public interest. He is expected to discuss the situation in New Delhi this week with Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Moslem League.

It will be recalled that Mr. Rajagopalacharlar's first proposals involved appointment by the Viceroy of five Congress representatives to a provisional government, the appointment by Mr. Jinnah of as many Moslem Leaguers as he liked, presumably five, and nomination by these two groups of three representatives from other sections of Indian opinion, this to be followed by general elections in the Provinces and the indirect election of a central assembly, apparently by bringing into partial operation the Federal part of the 1935 Act.

Compromise Proposal

In a later speech Mr. Rajagopalacharlar said that if the British Government was not prepared to follow such a course, it should take the short cut put forward by the Cripps negotiations, retaining the present Legislature.

He has also modified or amplified his proposals in other important respects. He has said, for instance, that in order to meet Moslem apprehensions his contemplated provisional government could not be removed by a simple majority vote of the Legislature. "The Government should, so to say, be responsible to both the sections of the House, Moslem and non-Moslem jointly and severally."

In other words, not merely would the personnel of the composite government and the relation to such government with the Viceroy and British military authorities be determined by agreement, but also its relation with the Legislature. This seems to be approaching a return to the Cripps proposals which, as is well known, Mr. Rajagopalacharlar would have accepted, even without assurance of the veto power of the Viceroy.

Three Special Points

There are three points in his views which should receive special attention.

First. He has repeatedly stated that in his opinion the question of India's independence was no longer open, that it was decided long ago with the Cripps declarations which were subsequently indorsed by Prime Minister Churchill and L. S. Amery, British Secretary of State for India, that India would have independence with the right to secede from the British Empire.

Secondly, he has declared that there are four parties concerned in the problem, namely, the British Government, the Congress Party, the Moslem League and the minority sections of Indian opinion, and any proposals for resolving the deadlock should so far as possible secure acceptance of each one of the four.

Thirdly, he has stated that like Mr. Jinnah he also desires the British Government agree to the Moslem right of self-determination, and he is willing that the Moslems should have equal or more than equal share of any provisional government during the war period. It is believed that the only point of difference with Mr. Jinnah is that while the latter is determined on a plebiscite by Moslems alone in predominantly Moslem areas, Mr. Rajagopalacharlar would like the plebiscite on a broader basis. That is, however, an important difference.

A Basic Condition

Examining now the position of the four parties it may be said that the view of the British Government and the Government of India is that no negotiations are possible with the Congress Party until the latter withdraws its civil disobedience threat and disavows the recent disorders. That is a basic condition.

Mohandas K. Gandhi has access to newspapers and writing materials and the authorities consider that there is no reason to prevent such steps being taken if negotiations are wanted. It is also held that any scheme not based on full agreement of the different Indian parties might have reactions in the Indian Army which is drawn from all sections.

Further, the present Government regards itself as fully capable of mobilizing India's resources for the war while recognizing the desirability of general public good will and the fact that a useful part might be played by popular leaders in such matters as the distribution of food supplies, civil defense, and maintaining civilian morale. It is a question of relative risk. The Congress Party's state of mind meanwhile remains unknown.

With regard to the Moslem League, Mr. Jinnah's position remains unchanged. He has said that he regards it as fundamental that "all parties, including the British Government, should agree to the Moslem right to self-determination and undertake to abide by the verdict of the Moslem plebiscite in those northwestern and eastern zones where the Moslems are in the majority and give effect to it."

Jinnah: British Policy On India 'a Blunder'

By Canadian Press-Reuters

New Delhi, India, Nov. 12

Mahomed Ali Jinnah, opening a council meeting of the All-India Moslem League, on Nov. 10 reiterated demands for separate Hindu and Moslem states and said Britain is adopting "a wait-and-see" policy which he termed "a blunder."

"Our frontiers aren't safe, our battlefields aren't out of danger," he said. "The sooner the British Government reconsiders and reverses its policy, the better."

Britain to Ring Bells on Sunday

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—For the first time since June, 1940, Britain's church bells will ring Sunday in Thanksgiving for the Eighth Army's victory in Egypt.

Church bells were silenced by the Government when Hitler's invasion threat hung low over these islands and were ordered rung only in case of attack.

The Secretary of the Council of Church Bellringers, G. W. Fletcher, is concerned lest the Council fall down on the job.

"We are trying to find bellringers," he said, "but the majority are in the armed forces and there has been no opportunity to train women. There will not be nearly enough for the Sunday occasion."

Australia, Too

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 12 (AP)—Prime Minister John Curtin asked today that all churches throughout Australia ring their bells next Sunday in thanksgiving for victory in North Africa.

Industrial Diamonds Under Strict Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The War Production Board today placed industrial diamonds under strict control, saying the action was necessary to "prevent leakage into unfriendly hands, speculative buying and unnecessary buying."

Industrial diamonds are essential for cutting tools and abrasives in many war production operations. WPB said there was "no particular shortage" of such diamonds.

The order generally restricts the sale of industrial diamonds to fill orders bearing a priority rating of A-1-J or higher. WPB said this rating was sufficiently high to prevent their use except for essential manufacturing purposes.

What a "Walker"

. . you can be in a pair of these sturdy Walsh oxfords! Built for tough use, long life and abuse . . . not afraid of any weather . . . perfect companions to suit, slacks, uniform, sport or casual clothes . . . yet, as soft, flexible and comfortable as a bedroom slipper!

$8.95

"COMMANDOS"

Black or brown, polished calf, wall last, men's weight sole. Black, sizes 5 to 9 . . brown, sizes 5 to 10. AAAA to C.

Other shoes in stock $6.50 up. Sizes 3 to 12. AAAAAA to EEE.

WALSH SHOES

30-34 CHAUNCY STREET BOSTON, MASS.

OPEN MONDAYS 1 TO 9 P. M.

Extra 'Punch' of Marine Corps Seen in Tempo at Maneuvers

The U. S. Marine base at New River, N. C., is night and day turning out hardened, toughened troopers educated to meet the enemy in any climate, in any manner, under any odds. A correspondent who has been visiting this Marine base reports today in the last of four articles on the grueling offensive war training provided these men.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW RIVER, N. C., Nov. 12—"Stonewall" Jackson would have relished leading the United States Marines now in training here at the great Fleet Marine Force preparation center.

Lean, sun-tanned, hardened into great physical endurance, and expert shots, these fighting men are of the same breed that followed the famous Confederate General on his difficult and brilliant campaigns through northern Virginia.

Perhaps it's because they are all volunteers or perhaps it's due to the bellicose tradition of the Corps, but there is something about the Marines that seems to raise them a notch above other fighting men. You can see it down here at New River. There's a little extra "punch" in the way the men line up, in the way they go through maneuvers and in the way in which they talk of "going after those Japs."

Although the smallest of the country's three armed services, the Marine Corps is doing the heaviest land fighting at the present time, and the Solomon Islands situation indicates that the Marines are going to have plenty of good hard scrapping for a long time to come. This fact has naturally been reflected in Marine training centers, giving the troops a greater feeling of proximity to actual warfare.

Dash and Enthusiasm

One of the most striking characteristics of the Marine Corps is the youthfulness of its members. The average age at enlistment is placed at 19, while the over-all age of the Corps is believed to be not more than 21. With this youthfulness, one finds all the dash and enthusiasm usually associated with it.

There is, however, another interesting aspect of Marine Corps personnel, and that is the truly striking percentage of Southerners within its ranks. Officers at New River declare that well over 50 per cent of all Marine enlistments are from the South, while another source reveals that nearly 30 per cent of all Marines are from the State of Texas. In addition, the Marine Corps seems to have a special attraction for the boys in the Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina hills, where they grow such heroes as Sergeant Alvin York.

Military men believe that this concentration of Southerners in the Marine Corps is significant, since it is widely recognized that Southern sentiment is still inclined to be more warlike than elsewhere in the U. S. It is also the section of the country, incidentally, where the men grow tallest and huskiest.

From Rural Districts

During the tour of the base here, our party of newspapermen were given an interesting sidelight on the extent to which the average Marine is at least partially fitted for military life even before entry into the service. During a class in rifle study, the sergeant in charge asked his group of approximately 100 privates how many had regularly handled small-bore rifles before joining the Marines. Virtually every hand went up in affirmation. That fact alone would be enough to indicate that almost all young men from that group were from the nation's rural districts.

Although it is obviously difficult to gauge a man's attitude toward the war by merely watching him in practice, there is ample evidence here that the Marines are chafing for the opportunity of overseas service. When I asked the captain of a tank unit if his men showed impatient to meet the enemy, he replied that five or six times a day different men would come to him and ask him how soon he thought they would "have a chance to tangle with the Japs."

More than either of the other armed services, the Marine Corps is training its men in the art of personal or hand-to-hand combat. Although the Corps has always given some preparation for this type of warfare, Japanese proficiency in individual combat has resulted in a greatly increased concentration upon it here.

Strength and Agility

Not only are the Marines taught the use of knife, bayonet, and pistol, but perhaps even more importantly, they are taught how to protect themselves against attack by these weapons. The Corps has developed a remarkable system combining speed, strength and agility which gives a Marine, even though barehanded, a good fighting chance against an armed opponent.

All men are obliged to master the essentials of this type of fighting and the Corps has already received circumstantial reports from the Solomons of instances in which American lives have been saved because of it.

Another type of combat which is receiving particular attention here is night fighting. Whereas until recently the Marines were given such training on the average of two or three times a month, each man is now out on an average of half the nights a month. It has been found that such night training is also valuable during the day, since it increases a man's stealth.

Never before has the Corps' training program been so intimately linked with day-to-day developments in warfare. Every new Japanese trick in the Solomons is carefully noted and reported to Washington, which, in turn, passes the information on to Marine training centers. It is said that reports on enemy tactics in the Solomons are put into use here at New River in from two to three days.

When Winter Comes

'Berkshire Brook'

A photograph by C. H. Vickery of Pittsfield, Mass., on view at the 1942 New York Salon of Photography sponsored by the Camera Club of New York.

All Pulling for Victory

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Huntington Park, Calif.

Even the youngsters in this city are abreast of the times and eager to do their part for victory. This was illustrated in an experience shared here recently by a woman who had been approached by a lad collecting scrap metal.

He was pulling his small cart from door to door, she said, making his own collection for Uncle Sam. The woman told him he should have his picture taken beside his wagonload so that one day he could show his own children what he had done as a little boy.

"Why," he exclaimed, with the air of one too much immersed in matter-of-fact duty to have time for glamorous nonsense, "I belong to the Junior Army!" No time for pictures!

Patriotism that knows no age groups is entirely at home in a city of this kind, most of whose citizens settled here because they wanted ampler surroundings than a big city permitted. Now that the wide-open spaces are filled with homes and factories overlook Huntington Park, residents set great store by their churches, their good city government, and excellent recreational and school facilities for their children.

Many residents have kept the cost of living down by planting victory gardens, from which they have reaped a by-product even more valuable than the produce in a further cementing of home ties and a real success in teaching their children to be industrious. City Hall reports frequent telephone inquiries from citizens who want to know if they may raise chickens or rabbits. The answer is yes, qualified by the reminder that sanitary regulations must be observed.

The great activity of these days, with defense industries booming and people buying bonds and helping with the war effort, contrasts strangely with the times, now almost forgotten, when the King of Spain deeded this vast area to one Don Lugo in 1810. Fifteen miles to the south, it saw the promise of today in the coming and going of ships on the Pacific, ships that made the perilous journey around the Horn to deal with California in hides and tallow.

Kimmis Hendrick

Knox Declares Long Road Ahead of Another Armistice

McKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 12 (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declaring that a second front was now "wide open," said last night that the United States' part in this war had just begun and that there was "a long, hard road stretching beyond this Armistice Day to that other day when we will celebrate" not an armistice, but a victory.

Speaking at an American Legion Armistice Day observance here, the Navy chief called for vastly increased production of war materials to feed the armies now fighting all over the world and said he had been told by both production officials and workers that the increase could amount to 20 to 25 per cent without increasing hours of labor or reducing profits.

Of the campaign in North Africa, he said:

"A second front is open—wide open!

"Stricken France will struggle to her feet again."

Mr. Knox said he recently had read a "weighty and scholarly analysis of some of the factors which are supposed to be retarding production. He presented them as: Reluctance on the part of labor to make an all-out effort and sacrifice, because it believed that management would not make a like sacrifice; the dissatisfaction of management over profits and the fear that labor's gains were of such growing magnitude that they threatened the very existence of management itself, and distrust among groups of both management and labor of certain elements of war leadership.

"I will not admit," he declared, "and I do not believe management or labor could or would countenance any delay in production if they stop to consider that the price must be paid in prolongation of this agony of war."

Workers Praised

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, Nov. 12 (AP)—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in an Armistice address last night praised the record of Pearl Harbor workmen in repairing damaged ships and reiterated his confidence in ultimate victory.

The Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet spoke on a program sponsored by the Pearl Harbor American Legion Post.

"Your record is one of splendid achievement," he said. "Your daily work in repairing damaged ships and improving others is perhaps the most gratifying of all.

"Every officer and fighting man in the Pacific faces his responsibility with greater confidence in the knowledge that Pearl Harbor, the essential hub of our Pacific campaign, is manned by loyal veterans such as you."

'Write Peace in Axis'

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—Roane Waring, new National Commander of the American Legion, in a radio address last night called for a peace "dictated in the capitals of Berlin and Tokyo and Rome while they are still smoldering from the wrathful fire of our guns and bombs."

"Twenty-five years ago," Mr. Waring said, "not one hostile foot trod on the lands of Germany. In their defeat, our enemies were spared the agonies they had visited on France and Belgium. This must never happen again. Germany-Japan-Italy must be taught what war really means—what terrible retribution faces them if in the years to come they again follow their false warlike leaders."

"Actually, we cannot win this war on the home front," he said. "Only the soldiers and sailors can win the war. But we can lose it by inaction and lethargy and failure to realize our whole responsibility."

'French Await Revolt'

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—André Philip, Commissioner of Interior and Labor in Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French National Committee in London, declared last night that "there is complete unity among the French people who have been waiting to revolt."

"We have been slowly building a movement of resistance that today is expressing itself in the return of France into the war," said M. Philip, former leader of the underground movement in France. He asserted that the resistance of the French people "will continue despite the Nazi invasion of Unoccupied France."

He addressed an Armistice Day rally at Hunter College sponsored by France Forever, official organization of de Gaulle sympathizers in the United States.

Kenney, Ill., 100 P. C. 'V-Home' Community

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—The "V-Home" stickers signifying full war co-operation were pasted today in the windows of every one of the 100 residences in the little village of Kenney, Ill.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Illinois Defense Council Director, announced that Kenney was the first community in the nation to attain a 100 per cent "V-Home" record.

Every householder in the village of 483 population, he said, has met the award's five requirements that they follow Citizens Defense Corps instructions for air-raid protection, conserve food, clothing, and transportation, salvage essential war materials, refrain from spreading rumors, and buy war bonds and stamps regularly.

Race Problem Held Barrier In War Effort

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—A score of journalists, scholars, natural scientists and public officials, writing in a special number of the Survey Graphic devoted to world problems of the Negro, find that unsolved aspects of race prejudice in the United States are weakening the nation's war effort and impairing its influence in world affairs.

"There is a solid part of our own American people who will not sacrifice, even for the sake of victory in this war, their prejudices against color," Mrs. Pearl Buck writes. "Hitler is already counting on the argument that all white men ought to join together against Japan in order to maintain white supremacy in the world."

Emory Ross, general secretary of the Foreign Mission Conference of North America, urges the United Nations to begin now to map the road to self-government in Africa. America already is tied to the African continent by economic cords which will not quickly be broken when fighting ceases, Mr. Ross holds, but greedy forces will be marshalled to curtail this co-operation after the war, he says.

Alain Locke, distinguished American Negro, professor at Howard University and special editor of the issue, urges Americans to "meet the challenge on the South of the more liberal race policies of Latin America, and on the East the militant race equality, creed and practice of Russia" and thus fulfill the "hopeful expectations of the non-white world."

The symposium contributors include Adolf A. Berle Jr., Ezequial Padilla, Mexican Foreign Minister; Lin Yutang, Syud Hossain, and Herbert Agar, president of Freedom House.

Mexican Supplies Of Scrap Metal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Half a millions tons of scrap metal are awaiting salvage in Lower California, and Mexican governmental officials in the territory below the international border will gladly co-operate in gathering and delivering it to a convenient shipping point, according to Gen. Juan Felipe Ricco, Commandant, second military district, Baja, California.

The offer was made as a gesture of co-operation with the United States in the nation's united war effort, on the occasion of a visit paid to General Ricco by a good-will delegation from San Diego. General Ricco, in return, sought assistance of his American visitors in obtaining priorities which would enable Mexican officials in Baja, California, to obtain supplies vitally needed for prosecution of the war.

The Mexican General also pointed out that his Government is eager to co-operate with the United States in its guayule rubber production program, explaining that lands suitable for growing of the shrub might be developed in Baja, California, in the delta of the Colorado River.

Builder of Chandler Pool Loses His Priority Rating

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Office of War Information announced today a War Production Board order penalizing the Colonial Supply Co. of Louisville for constructing a $3,500 swimming pool "on Senator A. B. Chandler's (D) of Kentucky estate without obtaining WPB authorization."

The OWI said the WPB charged the company purchased brass parts on a rating which indicated they were for maintenance, repair or operating supply purchases, and that the alleged violations were described in a WPB order as "willful" and as having "hampered and impeded war effort of the United States."

The Louisville concern is barred for three months from obtaining any material regulated by the WPB, the OWI added.

The WPB also ordered that deliveries of any materials to the Kentucky concern, operated by Ben H. Collings, "may not be accorded any priority," the OWI announcement added.

The swimming pool, which Mr. Collings said he gave to the Democratic Senator, was a big issue in Kentucky's August primary and a lesser one in the November election which saw Senator Chandler returned to office.

The OWI said the penalized company supplies such materials as sand, gravel and cement on various contracts.

Maas Sees U. S. Losing Pacific

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 12 (AP)—Representative Melvin J. Maas (R) of Minnesota, a Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve who recently returned from active duty in the South Pacific, said last night that America is losing the war in the Pacific and charged that Washington has misled the people in regard to some of our "victories" over the Japanese.

Mr. Maas, speaking at an Armistice Day rally here, asserted that the only way to victory is in a single, co-ordinated war plan backed up by one unified command.

The congressman declared that General Doolittle's raid on Tokyo was successful, but "not one single plane ever got back," although many of the fliers did.

The sinking of four allied cruisers in the early stages of the Solomons battle, he said, was "one of the worst naval disasters in our history," comparable to Pearl Harbor, because the American Fleet was forewarned yet did nothing to defend itself. He said the Japanese blasted the cruisers to the bottom in eight minutes without an American ship firing a return shot.

In another Pacific battle, which he did not identify, Mr. Maas said American losses were heavier than the Japanese's, though the engagement was described to the American people as a victory.

Extra Tire Turn-ins Now Hitting Peak; 637,750 Sold to U. S. by End of October

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—With turn-ins only now hitting their peak, the Office of Price Administration announced Nov. 11 that 637,750 idle tires were sold by motorists to the Government by the end of October, 17 days after start of its collection program.

"Collection facilities are being taxed in many places," the OPA announced, declaring the increased tempo of turn-ins indicated a "substantial stockpile" of rubber was being built to keep passenger cars on the road for essential driving.

Since possession of more than five tires per car makes a motorist ineligible for gasoline rationing, the turn-ins only began to hit their maximums as the date for gasoline registration neared, the OPA explained. This is Nov. 12-14 in some areas, Nov. 18-20 in others. Eastern motorists, who already have gasoline ration books, must turn in all tires over five by Nov. 22.

"The Railway Express Agency, which has been designated to gather and ship all tires offered to the Government, has received reports from many of its 23,000 offices that collections, which started off moderately, have steadily increased and have now reached such proportions that in some areas their collection trucks are operating overtime to keep up with the pick-up calls," OPA said.

N. J. State Workers Get Shorter Week

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 12—A five-day, 37½-hour week will be instituted for most of this State's 15,750 workers on Nov. 16, in accordance with an order issued here yesterday by Gov. Charles Edison, who said its intention was to conserve heat, light, power, gasoline, and rubber. The State work week has been on a 5½-day basis up to the present, with the average hours

Excluded from the new schedule are State educational and institutional personnel, the State Police, field forces of all State departments and agencies, and other agencies whose work in part requires working shifts in other than normal hours.

Privates Refused 'Lift' —And It Was the General

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, Md., Nov. 12 (AP)—Privates Jerome Fischer and Hold Pomerantz listened today to a lot of that business about "opportunity knocks but once" and this is why:

The pair, awaiting appointment as aviation cadets, were walking along in Washington and were offered a lift. They refused politely, looked again and then froze into salutes.

In the car was Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff.

Madonna TOMATO PASTE
Enjoy the concentrated tomato goodness.

Anybody can make delicious corn muffins by simply adding egg and milk to the contents of
FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX

TURKEY TIME!
And time to get Bell's. It has "made" the feast since 1867. FREE recipes. Write, Wm. G. Bell Co., Dept. 32, 189 State St., Boston, Mass.

The ideal Sugar Substitute!

fluff
New packed in glass jars. Ask your grocer — he is receiving limited shipments.

PAR EXCELLENCE OF THE WORLD SINCE 1675.
OXFORD
THE WORLD'S BEST BIBLE
Like a good friend, an *OXFORD BIBLE* will stand the test of service—year in, year out. Durably bound and clearly printed on finest quality paper an *OXFORD BIBLE* is an investment in Bible economy and satisfaction. And, remember, you pay no more because the Bible you choose is an *OXFORD*.
Ask your dealer for an Oxford India Paper Bible
At All Booksellers or from the Publishers
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

TASTES LIKE THE KIND GRANDMA PUTS UP
Snider's old fashioned Chili Sauce

Choose YOUR Shoes Carefully!
YOU are more efficient, more cheerful, at the day's end if your feet are comfortable.
YOUR HUSBAND—with today's added responsibilities and greater physical effort—should have COMFORTABLE—STURDY—SMART SHOES, and
YOUR CHILD is most important of all, for growing feet, in the formative years (THE FIRST 20) demand constant vigilance.
Choose INDIAN WALK SHOES
"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"
NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

BUY WAR BONDS TODAY

TYDOL TOPICS
FOR WARTIME MOTORISTS

"THROW OUT THE CLUTCH?" Yes, lady, but not that way! We simply want our customers to get the habit of careful starting in cold weather . . . to save precious gasoline and avoid engine and battery wear. 1. Step on the clutch pedal when you press the starter button. 2. When the motor takes hold, *don't race it!* Let it warm up gradually so the oil has a chance to get up and guard the cylinders. Try it . . . and ask us about other Tydol Tips on wear-saving winter driving.
WHAT! ME AN ALL-AMERICAN?

Boy, how the fans root for the way we throw Cold Weather for a loss! But we Tydol Dealers can't take *all* the credit—we just call the signals and the "team" does the rest. And with a ground-gainer like Tydol *Flying A* in there . . . with winter-grade Veedol running interference . . . Veedol Safety-Check Lubrication backing up the line . . . and Veedol High-test Anti-Freeze playing guard . . . we always knock Old Man Winter for a goal. Yay, team!! Drive in and we'll help *your* car win against winter.

WHAT IS THIS POWER WE HAVE? Folks with "A" ration books are going for Tydol *Flying A* Gasoline in a great big way. Shrewd idea, too. Because Tydol *Flying A* is a swell wartime gasoline . . . and a swell *winter* gasoline. Easy starting, and plenty of power and plenty of miles in every thrifty gallon. Besides, folks like the quick way Tydol Dealers give those *extra* services that stretch car and tire life.
Let your Tydol Dealer keep your car in fighting trim
TYDOL GASOLINE VEEDOL MOTOR OIL
OIL IS AMMUNITION . . . USE IT WISELY
Tide Water Associated Oil Company

Darlan Truce Held 'Joker' In North African Conquest

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

All of Algeria and French Morocco are in American hands today as a result of negotiations between Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Admiral Jean Darlan. American forces, therefore, are free to race against Axis forces for Tunisia, the military cornerstone of the North African coast line.

But behind this satisfactory military situation is a highly confused political and diplomatic picture containing in it a grave danger that the freedom of Frenchmen to fight in the Allied cause has been compromised by the terms whereby the fighting in Africa was brought to such a quick conclusion.

The question resolves around the fiction of French neutrality which the Vichy Government established and which the Vichy Government has expressed in all its relations between the two sides in this war. Official France was neutral as a result of Vichy policy. Is official France still neutral today?

Marshal Philippe Pétain protested against the German occupation of previously-unoccupied France. But it is significant that Marshal Pétain did not denounce the armistice and declare that France was once more back in the ranks of those nations fighting against Hitler. Marshal Pétain allowed the loss of his territory to German arms without denouncing the armistice and ending official French neutrality.

Darlan Signs Armistice

At the same tim tehat the Marshal in Vichy was thus sacrificing every last scrap of French honor for the sake of official neutrality, Admiral Darlan at Algiers signed a new armistice with General Eisenhower. We do not know the full terms of that armistice agreement yet, but we have been told from General Eisenhower's headquarters the text of the Darlan order to subordinate French commanders in Algeria and Morcco.

In that text Admiral Darlan says: "I assume authority over North Africa in the name of the Marshal (Pétain)." Also in the order he instructs all French forces in Africa to "observe strictest neutrality."

In other words, French Africa has been given to us physically, but with the careful reservation of its neutrality in such a way that it may be extremely difficult to bring an official France back into the war on our side.

The net meaning of all this is that while we have our military position in French Africa, it has been ceded to us in such a fashion by Vichy and its representatives that official France is still neutral. Fighting French quarters are deeply perturbed about the condition and very much afraid that Marshal Pétain and Admiral Darlan have exacted a price for the capitulation of North Africa which will seem bigger and bigger as time goes on.

It is likely that military expediency dictated acceptance of the Darlan terms. The importance of reaching Tunisia with our forces before Axis troops can consolidate the position there gave Admiral Darlan a strong bargaining position which he apparently has exploited shrewdly. There may have been no alternative. But it would be a mistake to regard our victory as being without its unfortunate aspects.

French Support Needed

What is of first importance to the United Nations' cause in the Mediterranean is a France which in Africa is with us in every respect. We need a French Government which is in the war at our side. Without such a French Government there can be no regular organized French army to help carry the load in Africa.

If Admiral Darlan is able to impose the concept of Vichy neutrality on French Africa, then whatever French forces fight with us must continue to be irregular forces dependent on British and America for funds and supplies. When the war is over, there will be no official French government in a position to participate in framing the peace.

The diplomatic task of bringing France back into the war on our side still remains to be achieved.

Meanwhile, however, our forces in Algeria are free to strike for Tunisia which they are reportedly doing as fast as roads will carry their vehicles. Haste is the essence of the matter. Italy is too near the great French naval base at Bizerte for comfort. The straits between the northern tip of Tunisia and Sicily are scarcely a hundred miles across.

Whether our forces win the face to Tunisia will decide whether we win a partial or complete victory in the double African campaign now pressing in toward Libya from east and west. If Tunisia and its strong points can be taken while the momentum of swift advance is ours, then there is every prospect that Axis forces in Libya will be driven back from both sides until completely surrounded and General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel has his Dunkirk.

But if we are too late in reaching Tunisia, the Axis may be able to hold a bridgehead there, even if they lose Tripoli.

Civic Workers Are Put Under WLB Orders

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—A mediation panel held today that the War Labor Board has jurisdiction over labor disputes of all employees in the United States, including municipal workers, under the Wage Stabilization Order of Oct. 3.

The contention was made in recommending the reinstatement of workers who were discharged by the Newark, N. J., Department of Public Works after a six-day strike of 400 city employees there last month.

In a report signed by two of the three members—the employer member dissented—the panel majority said:

"The activities of municipal employees may be, and in this case are, just as intimately connected with the war effort as those of other employees. Unrest and dissatisfaction arising out of terms and conditions of employment among municipal employees can hamper the successful prosecution of the war.

"The prosecution of a foreign war being within the exclusive province of the Federal Government, it is unthinkable that the National War Labor Board would endanger the war effort by failing to concern itself with the problems of municipal employees to the same extent that it concerns itself with the problems of those employed by private individuals or corporations."

The Newark strike followed a dispute between the Public Works Department and Congress of Industrial Organizations' State, County and Municipal Workers of America. Sixty-five of the strikers, "including virtually all the officials of the local union," were refused reinstatement, the report said.

Signers of the majority report were Alexander Hamilton Frey, representing the public, and Milton Murray, labor. The employer member, George K. Batt, contended in a minority report that the Board should deny jurisdiction in all governmental employe cases "but should clearly state for the benefit of government officials what is expected of them and their governmental units" during the emergency.

WLB Nips Spiral

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The War Labor Board, in line with its newly established policy not to grant boosts "for the purpose of influencing or directing the flow of manpower," has refused to approve an increase for employees of an Ohio concern.

The Board disapproved an agreement made by the Staley Manufacturing Company, Painsville, Ohio, and the Chemical Workers Union (American Federation of Labor), calling for a 6-cent-an-hour general wage increase.

Taking note that the company joined in the request after 18 of the 55 workers employed in the plant, which processes soy beans, had left to accept employment with a Painesville magnesium plant which paid a higher starting rate, the Board, in its first opinion since the new policy was established last week, stated:

"It is obvious that if the Board should attempt on its own initiative to remedy manpower shortages by granting wage increases whenever an employer alleges that his workmen are leaving his plant for higher-paying jobs, the effect would be to accelerate a spiral movement of inflationary wage increases."

The opinion, written by Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board, also said that the employees were not entitled to the increase to correct maladjustments in accordance with the Board's wage policy, because they had received more than a 15 per cent increase in their average straight time rates over the level prevailing on Jan. 1, 1941.

The Board's decision was by a vote of 6 to 3, the labor members dissenting.

NWLB Head Honored

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—National War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis has won the American Arbitration Association's 1942 medal for distinguished service in industrial relations, it was announced today.

Lucius R. Eastman, Chairman of the Board of the Association, said Mr. Davis was chosen because he has "whole-heartedly endeavored to keep the production lines free of disputes." The medal will be presented to Mr. Davis Nov. 23 at a dinner in his honor.

Heroes of Burning Plane Get Medals

HONOLULU, Nov. 12 (AP)—Medals awarded to "persons who distinguish themselves by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy" went yesterday to Second Lieut. Robert A. Morgan of Los Angeles and Private (First Class) William Schwartzman of New York City for their daring rescue of the pilots of a flaming bomber.

The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. Robert C. Garrett, Commanding General of the Hawaiian Seacoast Artillery Command.

Assisting the two, "but not available to receive awards," were Capt. Geoffrey Lavell of Los Angeles, Corp. John R. McFarlane of Pawtucket, R. I., Private George C. Obenchain of Roanoke, Va., and Private Joseph S. Birchess of Pottsville, Pa.

Chinese Art Pleases Willkie

Associated Press

New York Sees Modern Chinese Paintings

These war paintings by Chi Yu-ch'ang, brought back from China by Mr. Willkie during his recent world-girdling flight, are now on exhibition in New York where Maj. Gen. Chu Shin-ming (right), Chinese Military Attache in Washington, explains a painting of the "Flying Tigers" to Mr. Willkie and Mrs. Soong, wife of Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Canadian Shipyards Turn Out Cargo Boat Every Three Days

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Canadian shipyards, which in the year before the war built only 1,200 tons of shipping, today are turning out a 10,000-ton cargo ship every three days, it is disclosed here.

This achievement of nearly 1,000,000 tons a year is further amplified by official figures which show that since the start of the war Canada has launched more than 200 combat ships.

Canadian yards now are working on 700 naval units, including two destroyers—the first ever to be built in Canada.

Combined orders for merchant and combat vessels now being produced total over $750,000,000.

On the Great Lakes, Canada is building mainly combat ships for the Navy, Army and Air Force. Because of the maximum 250-foot length of the locks of the Lachine Canal on the way to the sea, the 5,000- and 10,000-ton merchant ships are being produced on the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts.

There is a total of 17 major and 58 smaller shipyards working in the Dominion, employing more than 40,000 men and women. For military reasons, there can be no breakdown to show how many yards are on the coasts and how many on the inland waterways.

When Canada went to war, its shipbuilding industry was small, employing fewer than 4,000 men in all. Today these yards are producing 700 naval vessels, including corvettes, minesweepers, patrol boats, base ships, and miscellaneous craft. Since the beginning of the war, the Dominion has ordered 14,000 smaller ships and boats, including 112-foot motorboats, crash boats, aircraft tenders, bomb-loading dinghies, salvage and supply boats, refueling scows, flat scows, and derrick scows for the Royal Canadian Air Force; harbor utility craft, motor torpedo boats, gate vessels, whalers, pulling boats and service dinghies for the Royal Canadian Navy; service boats and collapsible assault boats for the Canadian Army; battle-practice targets for the British Admiralty, and rescue launches for Great Britain. On the east coast, Canada is building two Tribal class destroyers, the largest naval vessels ever built in the Dominion.

The cargo-ship program is under the management of a Government company, Wartime Merchant Shipping, Ltd., which is responsible for the building of 5,000- and 10,000-ton cargo ships, as well as building all component parts as engines and boilers, deck machinery, winches, windlasses, derricks, life boats, life rafts, wire and manila rope, anchors and cable, cargo running gear, castings, deck planking, tunnel shafting, propellers, refrigeration, and auxiliary engines. All these parts are now made in Canadian machine shops, while prefabricated parts for the cargo ships are produced at foundries on both coasts and sent to the shipyards there.

Contracts have been let for 300 of the 10,000-ton ships at a cost of approximately $600,000,000. By the end of October, 64 of the ships had been delivered. Canadian shipyards have turned out completed 10,000-ton ships in 113 days and launched hulls in 76 days. With a seven-day week now in operation on the West Coast, it is expected, according to a Munitions and Supply Department statement, that a completed ship will be delivered by some yards soon in from 90 to 100 days from the time their keel plates go down on the blocks.

At many points along the Canadian side of the Great Lakes, test runs of corvettes, minesweepers, and patrol boats are a weekly occurrence. In addition to the many small craft, these types are largely produced on the inland waterways. These heavily armed fast naval craft for convoy duty and submarine detection are now numbered by the hundred in Canada's Navy, which started the war with a dozen ships, six destroyers, and six minesweepers, and now has over 400 ships on duty and expects to have 500 by next March. Practically all of these ships have been built in Canadian shipyards.

Ireland's Kerosene Ration Is Extended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The output of gas in the city of Dublin, Ireland, is about 60 per cent less than a year ago, because of reduced coal imports in September, according to the United States Department of Commerce.

Some 40,000 households in Dublin, still depending entirely on gas for lighting, can receive their supply only between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Therefore, the government has now decided to extend to these the kerosene ration which was one half gallon for October.

Despite the substantial saving in gasoline supplies because of discontinuance of private motoring during the past three months, the Ministry of Supplies reports an over-consumption of between 25,000 and 30,000 gallons monthly. Consequently the monthly allowances for commercial vehicles have been reduced.

French in America Not Enemy Nationals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Treasury Department today told French nationals residing within the United States that last week's action which declared Unoccupied France to be enemy territory, did not mean that French citizens within the United States became enemy nationals.

Treasury officials said that the status of the French nationals here was not changed. They stressed that the action did not block the accounts of French citizens within this country whose accounts had been freed in the past.

The action in effect provided only that no person in this country may conduct transactions involving trade or communications with persons in Unoccupied France without a license from the Treasury expressly referring to the recent ruling.

Government Seeks 600,000 Typewriters

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 12

Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, appealed last night to owners of standard size typewriters to sell 600,000 of them to the Government for use by the Army, Navy and war agencies.

"The need for these typewriters is urgent," Mr. Nelson said. "They won't win the war, but not having them could delay victory."

F. B. I. Agents Tell of Cash In Haupts' House

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—Government agents yesterday told a federal court jury at the trial of three Chicago couples on treason charges that they found 51 $50 bills under a rug in the bedroom of the home of two of the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Max Haupt.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation agents also testified that on the same day they found the $2,550 in the Haupt home—June 27—they arrested Mr. Haupt's son, Herbert Hans Haupt, executed German saboteur, and later recovered $900 in $50 bills which Hans Max Haupt had given to a friend.

Young Haupt's arrest came 10 days after he and seven other Nazi saboteurs came to this country on German submarines to carry out a mission of sabotage. Earl Hirsch testified he and other F. B. I. agents seized him at an elevated railroad station after trailing him the previous night. Haupt's parents and four other defendants are accused of aiding him in his plans.

Joseph W. Kriofske, another F. B. I. agent, told of finding the $2,550 in the Haupt home. He said that the elder Mr. Haupt had insisted the money was his life's savings, and Mrs. Haupt agreed. Frank Meech, an F. B. I. investigator, related that the $900 was recovered from Carl Eggert, a friend of the Haupts. He said the elder Mr. Haupt had given him the money.

Previous Government testimony was offered intended to show that Haupt and the other Nazi agents brought $170,000 from Germany to be used in their plans to destroy many of the nation's war plants.

Young Haupt was among the six saboteurs executed in Washington on Aug. 8. The other two were sentenced to prison.

U. S. Officers 'Set' Invasion On Spy Tour Landed by Sub

Continued from Page 1

professional officers to contact and make use of these men and obtain essential military information," said General Eisenhower in telling of this modern "Message to Garcia" that led to speedy conclusion of the 77-hour occupation campaign.

"Clark and all men on the mission volunteered enthusiastically."

General Clark told of going to French Colonial territory in North Africa by submarine, and then reaching a house rendezvous with General Giraud's representatives.

"The house was filed with French military officers in uniform, although they had come in civilian clothes," said General Clark.

"We conferred all day and night until we had gathered all the information we wanted."

Servants Suspicious

Meanwhile, Arab servants had decided that something suspicious was going on and had gone to the Axis-controlled Vichy police. The conference of American and French officers received wbrd that police were on the way.

"I never saw such excitement in my life," General Clark said with a laugh. "Maps disappeared like lightning. A French General in military uniform changed into civilian clothes in a minute flat, and I last saw him going out the window. They were going in all directions."

General Clark and his staff gathered up their papers and guns and hid in an empty cellar as police talked to the owner of the house over their heads.

One of the Commando officers whispered, "I'm afraid if I hold this cough back any longer I'm going to choke to death."

"I'm afraid you won't choke," General Clark joked.

The tall, angular American general crouched in the cellar with a revolver in one hand and 15,000 francs in his pocket.

"If the police came down I was undecided whether to shoot them or bribe them," he said.

After the Americans had spent an hour hidden away, the police departed partly satisfied.

The mission members decided it was not time to linger and, gathering their papers together, they reached their boats and left.

It was then that they lost their pants and shirts and practically everything else when their boats upset crossing some water near by.

Lost Clothes

"We lost almost every stitch of our clothes and I lost some $8,000 in gold," General Clark laughed. "I wonder if Morgenthau [United States Secretary of the Treasury] will get after me for that."

The party scrambled ashore with only their papers and underclothes, and hid in the woods through the day, alternately walking and shivering.

Finally they reached a secret destination where a transport whisked them out of North Africa.

Even then their mission remained secret. They reached London just eight days after the start of their journey.

"The fact that land resistance was not terrifically great anywhere and we did not have to land in a place where the opposition was great testifies to the success of Clark's Mission," General Eisenhower said.

"I am exceedingly proud of all of them. They took great risks and accomplished their work. It was a modern Message to Garcia."

All the men taking part in the mission, including the Commandos who played a large part in its success, will be recommended for decorations.

[An International News Service correspondent, whose report was furnished to the Associated Press by the military pooling of communication facilities, said General Clark's mission brought back complete plans of all French military installations in North Africa, dispositions of troops who were friendly and could be depended upon, numbers of troops and equipment, and even arrangements for the air fields outside Algiers to be delivered to United States air forces the moment landing began.]

Movie Operator's ARP Work Wins Praise as Morale Builder

For the way he injects "pizazz" into otherwise dull meetings of air raid wardens, amateur movie operator Jack Proctor of Melrose, Mass., is being called a "one-man morale team."

That's the title the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety has given him—quite unofficially—for the way his graphic war-action films inspire ARP forces to renewed effort on behalf of home defense.

Before receiving any assurance he would be given gas and tires, Mr. Proctor agreed to travel, and now has traveled, more than 1,000 miles with his motion picture projector. He has been allotted gas, but the tires are his own—and he has just begun to work.

He shows some Hollywood, some Army and Navy films of such subjects as the "Bombing of Hawaii," the "Battles of Midway and the Coral Sea," the "Fight for Egypt," and an "air raid" on a typical American town.

So striking are the pictures that his audiences have purchased over $3,000 worth of war stamps from him on the spot.

For these accomplishments, Mr. Proctor has been invited to sit at the head table with James M. Landis, National Director of Civilian Defense, when the Director comes to Boston for a luncheon address Nov. 24. Mr. Proctor will be identified as "one of the unsung heroes of civilian defense."

An enthusiastic member of the Amateur Cinema League, Mr. Proctor—whose real name is Albert C., but much prefers "Jack"—wanted to turn his hobby to wartime use.

Learning that the Government had 16 mm film it wanted shown to air-raid wardens, auxiliary police, and such groups, he volunteered to assist.

Simultaneously, the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety began to feel it had a morale problem on its hands. The war was six months old; spring had seen no air raids in America; and with every day which passed without an enemy bomber overhead, the enthusiasm of many civilian defense workers palled. Wardens' meetings featured growing numbers of empty seats. The glamour and drawing power of blitz "eyewitnesses" from London began to wane.

Started to Slip

Reflecting the lack of interest, the quality of instruction started downhill. In Boston, three wardens publicly complained they went to "so-called instruction courses" after a hard day's work "only to be regaled with stale jokes from the Arkansas Traveler and to witness third-rate movies glorifying sundry employees of one of our large public utility companies."

Two days after publication of this statement, by coincidence, the Melrose Auxiliary Police Force had a meeting which was overwhelmingly successful. Mr. Proctor, a member of the force, had shown movies which proved to be definitely first rate, glorifying the American soldier. Virtually every last auxiliary policeman came out on a hot July night to see the show, and stayed through to the end of the meeting.

A few days later, at a gathering of the Stoneham, Mass., Auxiliary Police, Mr. Proctor tried selling war stamps after the show. An audience of 100 men bought nearly $100 worth—and went away with new enthusiasm for their jobs in civilian defense.

"You can't watch a four-motored bomber roar straight down into the sea, knowing American boys are in there, and still remain indifferent," he says. "After each performance, 10 or 15 people invariably come up to me and say, 'I had no idea what war was really like. Give me some of those stamps.'"

Bookings Way Ahead

Mr. Proctor is working six, sometimes seven, nights a week and selling as much as $200 worth in a single night. His bookings are solid until the middle of December, and some dates are already made for as far ahead as April.

Five other men who own motion picture projection apparatus have joined in the work, some of them at his suggestion, and Mrs. Julie Kirlin, co-director of the Safety Committee Speaker's Bureau, says more would be welcomed with open arms. Gasoline can be provided for transportation when necessary.

The films are produced by Castle Films, some of them bearing these titles: "Safeguarding Military Information" (with Walter Huston and Ginger Rogers); "Your Air Raid Warden;" "Bomber" (construction of the Glenn Martin B-26, with commentary by Carl Sandburg); "Building a Tank"; "Washington in Wartime"; "News Reel of 1942"; "The Story of MacArthur"; "The Fight For Egypt"; "The Battle of the Coral Sea"; and "The Battle of Midway." Some of these are 16 mm reproductions of films shown commercially in motion picture houses.—W. R. F.

Stanford Students Urge Usual Holiday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—"It may be our last Christmas at home until after the war"—this is the theme of many letters from Stanford University students to their daily newspaper in protest against the suggestion that the regular Christmas vacation may be canceled to ease transportation difficulties.

From many quarters, approval of the idea was also expressed as a combined student - faculty - administration committee continued to study the possibility of eliminating the long vacation.

Anticipating that the trains will be overcrowded, that additional cars and sections of trains will be unavailable, and that automobiles will be practically useless for vacation transportation at Christmas time, the committee is atempting to work out a plan to aid the nation's emergency transportation program and at the same time devise a plan which will work no unnecessary hardship on the students.

Some students proposed that the University be dismissed 10 days before Christmas and that it not resume work until the middle of January to ease the transportation rush. The students would then sacrifice the usual spring vacation.

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected
Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0161

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Guernsey Island
No. 2—W. Onondaga at Clinton
Thanksgiving Day Turkey Dinner
Plate 65c Home Style Course $1.25
Served 12 Noon to 9 P. M.
Telephone 2-2465 for Reservations
OLGA M. SANBORN, Supvr.

Netherland
The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
NETHERLAND MILK
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111

Mademoiselle and The Addis Company Have Again Joined Hands to Bring You
BACK-to-SCHOOL FASHIONS
College Shop Street Floor
THE ADDIS CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SEARS SERVES CENTRAL NEW YORK
An institution founded over 55 years ago on the principle of fair and honest customer relationship. Featuring over 100,000 items of fine-quality merchandise. All under one roof.
Free Parking • Easy Terms
Open Fri., Sat. 'Til 9 P. M.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
1300 S. SALINA • SYRACUSE

OUR HOSTESS PANTRY
has a marvelous assortment of superior grade foods . . . tasty delicacies to make your Thanksgiving dinner a delightful treat to be remembered! Of Course you can use your charge account.
STREET FLOOR
THE ADDIS CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FLAH'S
419 South Salina Street
Syracuse, N. Y.
Do Your Wartime Christmas Shopping Early

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
BETTER LIGHT for BETTER SIGHT
For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks, an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.
Rochester Gas & Electric

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
All This Week!
SIBLEY'S GREAT
38th Semi-Annual
BASEMENT SALE
Rochester's Biggest Basement Sale in Rochester's biggest store! Shop every department for values extraordinary on lasting quality and service!
THE BIG BASEMENT
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
"ELMO" BEAUTY AIDS presents
MISS KAY DOLAN
Nationally Acclaimed Beauty Consultant and Social Representative
At EDWARDS All This Week
Bring in your beauty problems . . . learn new ideas for more glamorous make-up and more scientific skin care.
TOILETRIES—Street Floor
Edwards

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson
Ready for Thanksgiving
Ready for Christmas
Start your Shopping Now—
Start at A., M. & A.'s

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GLENWOOD 3566
10-12, 4-7 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

New Films—Art Exhibitions—Massine Joins Ballet Theater

'The Major And Minor' At the Met

"The Major and the Minor," newly arrived at the Metropolitan Theater, takes a long way around a slight joke. Sometimes, Charles Brackett's and Billy Wilder's little prank is downright funny. Sometimes, it is labored. And sometimes, it is on the offensive side. The credits note that it was suggested by a play by Edward Childs Carpenter and a story by Fanny Kilbourne. Mr. Wilder has attended to the direction; Ray Milland is the "major" and Ginger Rogers is the minor.

It is no secret by this time that Miss Rogers plays a little girl in the story. That is she pretends to play a little girl. The sham is good enough to fool the grown folks but turns out to be transparent under the scrutiny of a real youngster. But that is getting ahead of the joke.

It appears that there was once a big girl from a small town who ventured into the great city. There, disillusioned by the unsolicited attentions of men, the girl, Sue Applegate, decided to go back home. But when she got to the station, she found that the fare had been boosted by an unsympathetic and obdurate transportation system. So Sue did a little fixing of her costume, passed herself off as "a big girl going on 12 next week," bought a half-fare ticket with the aid of a doubly dishonest character, and headed for home. Owing to the suspicion of two overzealous train officials, Sue fled to a compartment which happened to be occupied by a Major Kirby, a military school instructor. The "adoption" of little Sue by the Major led to Sue's visiting the school and wreaking her fair share of havoc.

Mrs. Lela Rogers, Ginger's mother, makes a very pleasant appearance as Sue Applegate's mother and Miss Rogers acts the child's mother too (another disguise) but it isn't as confusing on the screen as it sounds on paper.

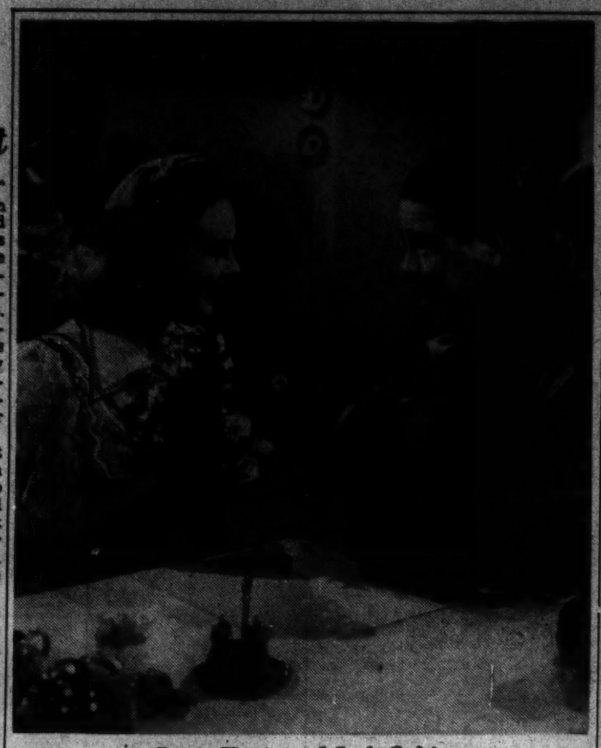
"The Major and the Minor" is a vehicle but Miss Rogers manages it with a light, sure, and amusing touch. Although the direction is routine Mr. Wilder has nearly always a realization of just how far this masquerade can go without being too silly. Some of the best scenes are Sue's first appearance as a 12-year-old, her plotting with a small chiseler who cheats her out of all her spare change, her conversations with her practical minded hostess, delightfully played by Diana Lynn, and certain of the scenes in the military academy.

There are winning performances by several of the youngsters. Raymond Roe (a recruit from "Life with Father"), Frankie Thomas, Jr., and a small, round-faced blond boy contribute to the comedy. Robert Benchley does his best to alleviate the dullness of most of his dialogue by passing it off with a rueful and embarrassed laugh. Ray Millard plays the major with a good humor which saves the film more than once.

"Buses Roar," the other film, is a melodrama about a girl who unwittingly carries a saboteurs' bomb with her onto a San Francisco-bound bus. The saboteurs hope that it will explode and illuminate a target for a waiting Japanese sub. After a fair amount of action and some moderate excitement, it doesn't. Richard Travis and Julie Bishop are the principals. D. Ross Lederman directed.

'Eileen' on the Screen

From the pages of the New Yorker magazine, by way of Broadway, Ruth McKenney's sketches about the tribulations of two newcomers in Greenwich Village have reached the screen. Joseph Fields and Jerome Chodorov have prepared the movie treatment of their own stage adaptation, and it has been photographed under Alexander Hall's direction. The resulting copy of "My Sister Eileen" opened at the State and Orpheum on Wednesday. What changes have been made are due mostly to the requirements of the Hays Code and to what is known as "taking the camera out of doors."



Sonja Henie and Jack Oakie
In "Iceland," now at the Paramount and Fenway

"My Sister Eileen" is a brash and farcical account of how Ruth and Eileen Sherwood, from Columbus, endure the siege of bohemians who stray through their semi-basement apartment, located hard by a subway under construction. Some of it may still be considered in dubious taste.

As Ruth, who adventures East in search of a writing career, Rosalind Russell gives her customary sharp and pointed performance. Janet Blair (Eileen) is pretty and blonde enough for all ingénue requirements.

The companion feature at the two theaters is "The Spirit of Stanford," a campus film, with Frankie Albert and Marguerite Chapman heading the cast.

'Careful, Soft Shoulders'

Oliver H. P. Garrett's "Careful, Soft Shoulders," the new film on the double bill at the Paramount and Fenway theaters starting yesterday, is a farce melodrama about a Washington flibbertigibbet whose social rounds land her in the business of ferreting out official secrets. Mr. Garrett manages a good deal of the exposition by having his heroine's thoughts recorded in diary form on the sound track. Virginia Bruce, James Ellison, and Aubrey Mather have the principal roles.

'Mr. and Mrs. America' For Old South Newsreel

A new March of Time film, showing how the people of the United States have responded to the war and emphasizing the support which the workers are giving to the men in the armed forces, will be shown at the Old South Newsreel Theater starting Friday night. Included in the film is a pictorial "V Mail" letter from "Mr. and Mrs. America" telling their son in the service about scrap drives, Civilian Defense activities, and how volunteers help to get in the harvests. Another part of the film emphasizes the importance of a free press. Some of the economic effects of the war, such as rationing the increased importance of women in industry, and the spread of Government control are indicated.

Picasso Canvas On Display At Fogg Museum

"La Vie" by Pablo Picasso, which has been placed on exhibition at the Fogg Museum of Art, comes from the permanent collection of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence. It is being shown as a supplement to the exhibition of contemporary Mexican painting in the adjoining gallery. Picasso has influenced the vanguard Mexicans and has in some measure been responsible for their enthusiasm for native subjects and the primitive.

"La Vie" was painted in 1903 in Barcelona. The canvas is suffused with that deep nocturnal blue favored by the young artist at that early interval, now called the "Blue Period." At this time he communicated to his pictures a sympathy for the impoverished and underprivileged. He himself was poor and had experienced many disappointments.

The canvas is a transitional work and shows the gradual departure from realism which was destined a year or two later to accelerate towards cubism and abstraction. That Picasso could paint form and making a living likeness is manifest in this picture. That he wished to retreat from the palpable and factual is also apparent.

There are other pictures in the same gallery to show his adherence to shapes and measures and masses as they are seen and described conventionally. There is an abstraction of bright colors, sharp accents, and more or less "readable" details. There are drawings outlined with a firm and continuous line. There is a portrait, painted in 1939 in which the nose of the sitter has been shifted by the artist from the center to the side of the face. Picasso makes no pretense of adhering to visible likeness; the artist is privileged to use his materials according to the logic of design. Not everyone sees eye to eye, however, with this fearless inventor.

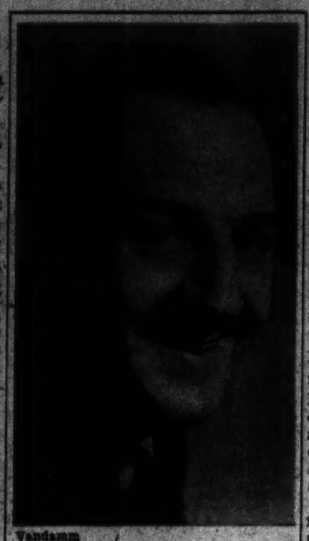
Symphony Hall Exhibition

During concert time this weekend, there will be on view in the first balcony foyer of Symphony Hall an exhibition of oils and water colors by Paul Sample. This artist has achieved recognition in recent years for his portrayals of American life. As artist-in-residence at Dartmouth College he has made many pictures of New Hampshire.

The pictures at Symphony Hall show Mr. Sample's calculated method. He uses aquarelle sparingly, making each stroke count. There is a scheme of pattern basic in all the pictures, perspective is evolved from a series of horizontal planes. Mr. Sample differs from the typical New England water colorist in transforming the subject into a logical pattern. He does not attempt to be realistic, and yet his calculated method achieves a quality of realism.

There are shown scenes of fall plowing, ice fishing, skating, campus views, and snowy vistas. Mr. Sample has a special feeling for architecture and he characterizes the modest buildings accurately. His pictures are not dramatic or exciting, but they are pleasing for their very calm and structural correctness.

D. A.



Vandamm
Louis Calhern
Featured in "The Great Big Doorstep," coming to the Colonial tonight.

Opening Tonight

At the Colonial — "The Great Big Doorstep." Comedy by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett from E. P. O'Donnell's novel of the same name about a Cajun family on the Mississippi Delta and their efforts to raise money to buy a house that would match the "stupendable" doorsteps which their son has fished from the river.

Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern are featured in a cast which includes Clay Clement, Jeanne Smith, Joy Geffen, John Moray, Morton Stevens, Jack Manning, Nat Burns, Gerald Matthews, and Dickie Monahan. The setting was designed by Howard Bay, and the play has been directed and is being produced by Herman Shumlin. Curtain at 8:30.

Stage News

New York

Edna Best, Dean Jagger, Elizabeth Patterson and the other players in Gladys Hurlbut's "Yankee Point" leave today for Wilmington where the drama will inaugurate its tryout engagement Friday evening at the Playhouse. After three performances in Wilmington and a week at the Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, the play will have its New York opening at the Longacre Theater on Monday evening, Nov. 23.

Gudrun Hansen has been signed for the part of the young robot, Sulla, in Karel Capek's "R U R," which David Silberman and L. Daniel Blank will bring to Broadway on Thursday evening, Dec. 3.

New 'Dance News' Out

The new and newsy dance news sheet called Dance News makes its debut with a four-page November issue. It is said to be the first newspaper in the United States devoted to the dance, and is edited and published by Anatole Chujoy, former ballet critic for Dance magazine, and author of several books on the dance. Dance News plans to publish monthly, September through June, and is available by subscription. The address is 113 West Fifty-Seventh Street, New York.

Choregrapher Leaves Monte Carlo Group

Leonide Massine, leading dancer and choregrapher of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, has left that organization, and will join Ballet Theater, now on tour, in Cincinnati. There he will begin rehearsals of three of his ballets—"Three-Cornered Hat," "Boutique Fantasque," and "Capriccio Espagnol"—which are to be added to the latter company's repertoire. In addition, it is said, Ballet Theater has acquired the right to produce any or all of the ballets ever created and "Don Domingo" as guest choregrapher for that company.

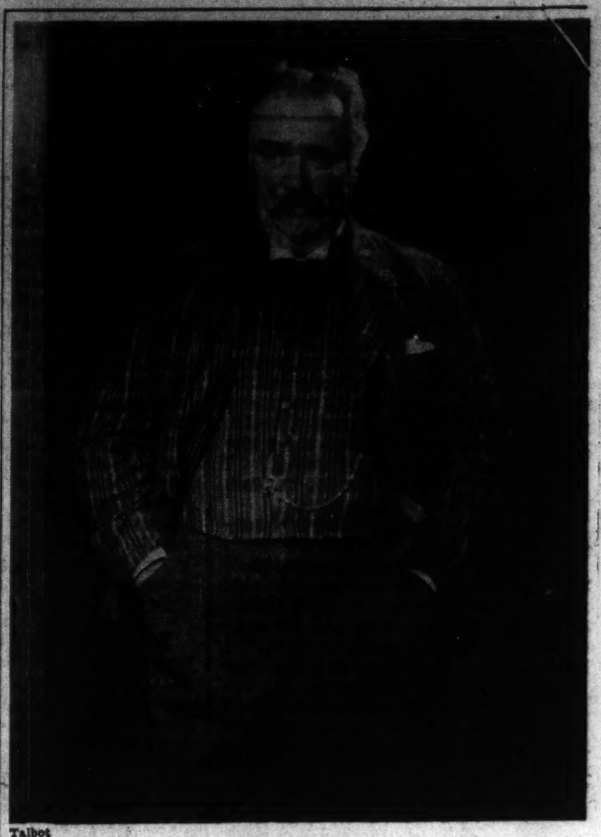
That "the greatest opportunities for perpetuating the traditions and standards of Russian ballet can now be found in the Ballet Theater," is one of the reasons given by the former Diaghileff star for changing his association, saying that he came to this conclusion as a result of his experience in Mexico City last summer, where he created and produced the ballets "Aleko" and "Don Domingo" as guest choregrapher for that company.

This move presages a further shaking up in the ranks of the company so long under Massine's leadership. For with Massine gone it is not likely that Danilova or Franklin will remain in the cast, or, in fact, many of the principal dancers. Eglevsky has already joined Ballet Theater.

As of Nov. 1 the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, previously under management of S. Hurok, general manager of Ballet Theater, came under the direction of Columbia Concerts, Inc., which is headed by F. C. Coppicus, and is considered more an artists' bureau for singers and other musicians than for dancers, especially at the present time when its former dance specialist, Frederick Shang, Jr., is a captain in the United States Army.

The Ballet Russe's annual transcontinental tour has been curtailed this year because of transportation and other difficulties due to wartime conditions. Instead of making the southern tour which was to have followed the Chicago season ending Jan. 3, the company is expected to return to New York for a mid-winter season and local engagements in the east. According to one report, contracts with the corps de ballet have been signed only up to the end of the Chicago season.

Meanwhile the Original Ballet Russe, a separated section of the once united Ballets Russes de Monte Carlo that first came to the United States in 1933, is said to be playing in South America for the duration of the war.



Talbot
Ernest Cossart
As the detective in "Angel Street," now at the Plymouth Theater

Film Plays and Players

Gracie Fields is the latest stellar addition to the cast of the forthcoming United Artists picture, "Stage Door Canteen." She will sing a number of her most popular songs. Sol Lesser, the producer of the film, announces that a large share of the film's British gross receipts will be donated to the comedienne's favorite charities in England.

The story of the moving of more than 100,000 Japanse from our West Coast, which became a potential combat zone after Dec. 7, 1941, to centers in Arizona, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado, is told in the new Office of War Information Film Unit short, "Japanese Relocation," which is being nationally released this week. The new film shows how we are protecting ourselves without violating the principles of human decency. Featured in the short is a commentary by Milton S. Eisenhower, formerly director of the War Relocation Authority, now associate director of the Office of War Information.

Gene Lockhart has been assigned the role of Hoggs in Warners' "Devotion," now in production. Also going into this film version of the story of the Brontë sisters are Victor Francen and Odette Myrtil, who will portray Monsieur and Madam Heger. Ida Lupino, Olivia de Havilland, Paul Henreid, Nancy Coleman and Sydney Greenstreet head the cast. Curtis Bernhardt will direct.

Dostoevsky Films Stay

A second week is scheduled at the Fine Arts, beginning Friday, for "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazov." Harry Baur and Pierre Blanchar are the principal players in the former film, and Fritz Kortner and Anna Sten in the latter.

Museum of Modern Art
'Exotic Landscape,' Oil by Henri Rousseau
On exhibition through Saturday at the Institute of Modern Art in Boston

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Plymouth—"Angel Street," melodrama by Patrick Hamilton. Featuring Ernest Cossart, Lynn Phillips, Byron McGrath. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Cora Sue Collins, Peggy Ronzio, Robert Allen, Fatherine Anderson. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"The Great Big Doorstep," by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett. Featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Playhouse, Joy Street—"The Second Man," by S. N. Behrman. 8:30.

Music

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. 8.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"From Texas to Bataan," 10:10 a. m., 12:50, 3:30, 6:15, 8:55. "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15, 9:55.

Exeter—"My Favorite Spy," Kay Kyser, Ellen Drew. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Wake Island," Robert Preston, Macdonald Carey. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Iceland," Sonja Henie. 1:55, 4, 7, 9:50. "Careful, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce, James Ellison. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Fine Arts — "Crime and Punishment," Harry Baur, Pierre Blanchar. 1, 4:30, 7:40, 9:50. "Brothers Karamazov," Fritz Kortner, Anna Sten. 2:50, 6:10, 9:30.

Keith Memorial — "The Navy Comes Through," Pat O'Brien, George Murphy. 2:15, 5:05, 7:45, 10:35. "Moonlight in Havana," Allan Jones. 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:30.

Kenmore—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," Jean Arthur, James Stewart. 2:30, 5:55, 9:15. "Mystery of Marie Roget." 1, 4:20, 7:40.

Metropolitan—"Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "Busses Roar," Richard Travis. 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:26.

Modern—"Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 10:50 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:30. "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:40, 8:10.

Normandie—"Bashful Bachelor," Lum and Abner. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5, 8:45. "Racket Busters," 11:05 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10.

Old South Newsreel—"Mask of Nippon," "Kaltenborn," "Tex McCrary," Cartoons and latest headline news. Continuous from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, Janet Blair. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "The Spirit of Stanford," Frankie Albert. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Paramount—"Iceland," Sonja Henie. 10:50 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:05, 9:50. "Careful, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce, James Ellison. 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:50, 8:30.

RKO-Boston—"Wings and the Woman," Anna Neagle. 10:40 a. m., 1:40, 4:45, 7:45, 10:50. Stage Show; 12:15, 3:20, 6:30, 9:25.

Scollay—"Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"The U. S. Marine Corps," "Information Please," "New Soldiers Are Tough," "Pete Smith," "How to Cook Economically," "Travel, Ceylon, India," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, Janet Blair. 12:33, 3:48, 6:57, 10:09. "Spirit of Stanford," Frankie Albert. 11:15 a. m., 2:27, 5:39, 8:51.

Telepix — "Private John Smith, U. S. A.," "Letter from Bataan," "Information Please," The Magic Alphabet," "Polo Pony." Cartoons and 30 minutes of news. Continuous from 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"X Marks the Spot," Neil Hamilton. 9:35 a. m., 12, 2:10, 4:40, 7, 9:20. "Half War to Shanghai," Kent Taylor, Irene Hervey. 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:25, 5:50, 8:10, 10:30.

Tremont—"International Settlement," 10 a. m., 1:30, 5:05, 8:35. "Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. 11:40 a. m., 3:10, 6:40, 10:10.

Uptown—"Highways by Night," Richard Carlson. 1:15, 4:45, 8:20. "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 2:35, 6:50, 9:25.

Washington Street Olympia — "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. 10:30 a. m., 1:10, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. "Tombstone," Richard Dix. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:35, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Wake Island," Robert Preston. "Tombstone," Richard Dix. 1:40, 5.

Allston: "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr, Buddy Ebsen. "Bells of Capistrano," Gene Autry. 1:45, 7

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Crossroads," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr. "Sing Your Worries Away." Bert Lehr. 1:45, 5.

Regent: "Rings on Her Fingers," Gene Tierney. "A Yank in Libya." H. B. Warner 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Crossroads," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr "Kid-Glove Killer," Van Heflin. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Magnificent Dope," Henry Fonda. "My Favorite Spy," Kay Kyser, Ellen Drew. 2, 8

Brookline—Brookline Village: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. "Kid Glove Killer." Van Heflin. 1:50, 5, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley. 3:35, 6:40, 9:40. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. "Thru Different Eyes," Frank Craven. 2, 8.

University: "Hamilton Woman," Vivien Leigh, Laurence Olivier. 1:30, 4:50, 8:20. "The Postman Didn't Ring," Richard Travis, Brenda Joyce. 3:30, 6:50, 10:28.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. "The Old Homestead." 2, 7.

Strand: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. "Tombstone," Richard Dix. 1:45, 7:45.

Codman: "Wake Island," Brian Donlevy, Robert Preston. 3:17, 6:16, 9:17. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 1:47, 4:46, 7:47.

Lincoln Corner: "Playmates," Kay Kyser, John Barrymore. 12:20, 4:08, 7:48. "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer, Olivia de Havilland. 2:05, 5:45, 9:25.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglesten: "Priorities on Parade," Jerry Colonna, Ann Miller. "Little Tokyo, U. S. A.," Preston Foster. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT —Capitol: "The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 2:20, 9:13. "Sing Your Worries Away." 5, 7:53.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Men of Texas," Robert Stack. "Moontide," Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino. 1:30, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Priorities on Parade," Ann Miller, Jerry Colonna. "Grand Central Murder," Van Heflin. 1:45, 8.

Hyde Park: "Blue, White and Perfect," Lloyd Nolan. 1:23, 4:08, 6:43, 9:19. "Bombs Over Burma," Anna May Wong. 3:58, 8:33, 8:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. "The Postman Didn't Ring," Richard Travis, Brenda Joyce. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. 2:30, 8:15. "Flight Lieutenant," Pat O'Brien. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Escape from Crime," Julie Bishop, Richard Travis. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. 3:13, 6:23, 9:32.

Maplewood: "Mrs. Miniver," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 2:40, 8:35. "Battle of Midway," 3:15, 9:55.

Mystic: "Hi, Neighbor," Jean Parker, John Archer. 2:15, 8:35. "Submarine Raider," John Howard, Marguerite Chapman. 3:38, 7, 9:30.

Orpheum: "Whispering Ghosts," Brenda Joyce, Milton Berle. 1:58, 5. "The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 3:18, 9:20.

Strand: "Footlight Serenade," John Payne, Betty Grable. 3:38, 8:36. "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant," Lupe Velez. 2:15, 5:25, 8:25.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Wings for the Eagle," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. "Juke Box Jenny," Ken Murray. 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "Dr. Broadway," Macdonald Carey. 1:45, 7:45.

Square: "Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton, Jon Hall. 12:30, 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. 2, 5:05, 8:05.

MELROSE — Melrose: "The Magnificent Dope," Henry Fonda, Lynn Bari. "Hello, Annapolis," Jean Parker, Tom Brown. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Across the Pacific," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Aster. "Give Out, Sisters," Andrews Sisters. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Needham: "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "Dr. Broadway," Macdonald Carey. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. "Man Who Wouldn't Die," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. "Foreign Agent." 2, 6.

Strand: "Wake Island," Brian Donlevy. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.

REVERE—Revere: "The Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "Flying With Music," Marjorie Woodworth. 2, 8.

Boulevard: "The Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "Flying With Music," Marjorie Woodworth. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Broadway," George Raft, Pat O'Brien. "Spy Ship," C. Stevens. 2, 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "Atlantic Convoy," John Beal, V. Field. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

Broadway: "Wings for the Eagle," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. "The Postman Didn't Ring," Richard Travis, Brenda Joyce. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Crossroads," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr. "Mayor of 44th Street," George Murphy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Pied Piper," Monty Wooley. "Escape from Crime," Richard Travis. 2, 8.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Adventures of Tom Sawyer," Walter Brennan, Ann Gillis. 2:06, 7:51. "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power, Betty Grable. 3:42, 9:27.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Top Sergeant," Don Terry, Leo Carrillo. "Don't Get Personal," Hugh Herbert, Mischa Auer. 1:45, 7:45.

Coolidge: "Are Husbands Necessary," Ray Milland. "Dr. Broadway," Macdonald Carey. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "Desperate Chance for Ellery Queen," Ralph Bellamy, Margaret Lindsay. 3, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "March of Time's —The Fighting French." 2:15, 7:45 daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "Dr. Broadway," Macdonald Carey. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Invisible Agent," Ilona Massey, Jon Hall. 3:30, 8:30. "This Time for Keeps," Ann Sutherland, Richard Sterling. 2:15, 6:40 9:20.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

PROVEN PICTURES

NEWSREEL OLD SOUTH — Mask of Nippon — Invasion 2nd Front — IKE EISENHOWER

TREMONT — BING CROSBY MARY MARTIN — BIRTH OF BLUES

NORMANDIE — Bashful Bachelor — Humphrey Bogart — RACKET BUSTERS

BIJOU — Texas to Batavia — Abbott & Costello — PARDON MY SARONG

SQUARE MYS 1000 — Confirm or Deny — Tuttles of Tahiti — CHARLES LAUGHTON

UPHAMS TAL. 6000 — MAY KYSER PLAYMATES — HOLD BACK DAWN

KEITH MEMORIAL — 2nd WEEK! — THE NAVY COMES THROUGH — PAT O'BRIEN • GEO. MURPHY — PLUS CO-FEATURE — MOONLIGHT IN HAVANA

OLD SOUTH • WASH. ST. — NEWSREEL — FRI., 8 P.M. — Mr. & Mrs. AMERICA — On The Home Front — THE MARCH OF TIME

EXETER Ken. 7067 — BRIAN DONLEVY — ROBERT PRESTON-MACDONALD CAREY — WAKE ISLAND — MAY KYSER-ELLEN DREW — "MY FAVORITE SPY" — Sun. GARY COOPER — PRIDE of the YANKEES

PARAMOUNT FENWAY — NOW — Sonja HENIE • John PAYNE — "ICELAND" — Plus "Careful, Soft Shoulders"

NOW! METROPOLITAN — Ginger ROGERS • Ray MILLAND — "The MAJOR and the MINOR" — Plus "Busses Roar"

(BOSTON STAGE)

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE — 2 WEEKS ONLY — BEG. MON., NOV. 16 — SEATS NOW SELLING — BOX OFFICE OPEN 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. — IRVING BERLIN'S SOLDIER SHOW — Uncle Sam Presents — THIS IS THE ARMY — Cast of 300 Soldiers — ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO ARMY EMERGENCY RELIEF — No Mail or Telephone Orders — Evgs.: Opening Night, $11.00, $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65 & $1.10. Other Evgs.: $3.85, $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10.

WILBUR • Evgs. 8:30—Mat. Sat. — "Hilarious, Amazing, Fascinating . . . Not to Be Missed" — POST — JUNIOR MISS — EVES: 55c to $2.75; WED. MAT. 55c to $1.65; SAT. MAT. 55c to $2.20 (Tax Inc.)

PLYMOUTH — EVES. 8:30 — MAT. TODAY — "SENSATIONALLY THRILLING EVENING." —DOYLE, AMERICAN — ANGEL STREET — ERNEST COSSART • LYNN PHILLIPS • BYRON McGRATH — Eves. (Except Sat.) 55c to $2.20; Sat. Eves. 55c to $2.75; Thurs.-Sat. Mats.: 55c to $1.65

COLONIAL • TONIGHT at 8:30 — The Great Big Doorstep — A New Comedy — by FRANCES GOODRICH and ALBERT HACKETT (From the Novel of E. P. O'DONNELL) — with Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN — NIGHTS: $2.75-$2.20-$1.65-$1.10-$.83-$.66, $&T. AND WED. MATS.: $2.20-$1.65-$1.10-$.83-$.55

BOSTON CONCERTS

Aaron Richmond Presents — SUN. 3:30 & TUE. EVE. 8:30 — Jordan Hall—$2.85, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10 — TRAPP FAMILY — New Numbers—Old Favorites

POLYNA STOSKA — "A handsome, dramatic soprano voice . . . remarkably fine singer."—Globe. — Symphony Hall—Sun. Aft., Nov. 22

(NEW YORK (STAGE)

CRITIC'S PRIZE WINNER — 2ND YEAR — Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK — BLITHE SPIRIT — NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY — BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40 — Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"A box-office hit. It is gay and heart-warming."—LIFE MAGAZINE — BROCK PEMBERTON presents — JANIE — Season's Laugh Success — by Josephine Bentham & Herschel Williams — Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY — HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BRY. 9-3970 — 200 Good Seats, $1. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"'Junior Miss' is a joy"—Watts, N. Trib. — JUNIOR MISS — LYCEUM THEA., 45 ST. E. of Broadway. CH. 4-4266 — Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3 P. M. — 200 SEATS ALWAYS AT $1.10

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, N. Y. Times — LIFE WITH FATHER — with HOWARD LINDSAY & DOROTHY STICKNEY — Empire, Broadway and 40 St. — 900 Seats at $1.10 — Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40 — Mail Orders Promptly Filled

"A Fine, Gay Show."—Downes, N. Y. Times — "Took audience by storm."—World-Tel. — NEW YORK'S NEW SWEETHEART — ROSALINDA — Max Reinhardt's Version of Johann Strauss' Operetta "Fledermaus" — Evgs. 8:30—$1.10 to $3.30 — Wed. Mat. $1.10-$2.20. Sat. Mat. $1.10-$2.75 — 44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. LA. 4-4337

"Big and Generous."—The Christian Science Monitor — 50¢ to $1.50 at all Performances except Sat. Eves. 50c to $2.50 — Plus Tax — Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present — STARS ON ICE — CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474 — Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun. — No Mon. Perf. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents — FLORA ROBSON in THE DAMASK CHEEK — A NEW COMEDY — By JOHN van DRUTEN and LLOYD MORRIS — PLAYHOUSE, 48th St. E. of Broadway. DR. 9-2929 — Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times — The Playwrights' Company presents — THE EVE OF ST. MARK — A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON — Cast of 32 including ALINE MacMAHON — CORT, 48 St. E. of 8'y. Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. — 291 Seats $1.10. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. $1.10-$2.75. — Seats selling for next 9 weeks. Mail Orders Fill'ed.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Betty GRABLE • John PAYNE • Carmen MIRANDA — Cesar ROMERO • HARRY JAMES AND HIS BAND — "SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES" — ★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★ — BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. — Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — 50th St. and 6th Ave. — GINGER ROGERS • CARY GRANT — in LEO McCAREY'S — "ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON" — An RKO Radio Picture — GALA STAGE REVUE • SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

AFTER THE SHOW

When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

"The advantages of Mind and immortality"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN A RECENT BOOK the author compares the great Biblical promises to so many checks made out in the name of each one of us. The wise man would redeem all the checks, but the skeptic, doubting their validity, would fail to take advantage of them, thereby becoming the loser, spiritually and humanly. This illustration brings home to the individual the ever-availability of God's goodness, protection, and guidance, as indicated throughout the Scriptures. When these divine assurances are apprehended as vital, practical truths given by the heavenly Father to be utilized impartially and ceaselessly by all His children, their fulfillment becomes evident in the lives of individuals.

Many are today experiencing the blessings that Christian Science brings through its explanation of the spiritual import of the Bible. From the basic teaching of this Science—the perfection of God, Spirit, and of His creation, man and the universe, and the consequent illusory, unreal nature of all evil, all that does not proceed from the one infinite cause—one understands the naturalness of good. And in proportion as this fact permeates one's thinking and replaces former beliefs of inharmony, health, freedom, peace, and plenty become apparent as present demonstrable facts.

When one has glimpsed even slightly the provable fact of God as divine Principle, and therefore of his own being and affairs as under that perfect control always, he recognizes the superiority of illumined prayer over any panacea of human ingenuity. He further sees that growing in this understanding of God and living it hourly are the only true and satisfying ways to right living. Mary Baker Eddy has said in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 369): **"Unscientific methods are finding their dead level. Limited to matter by their own law, what have they of the advantages of Mind and immortality?"**

And what, the inquirer may ask, are some of "the advantages of Mind and immortality"? Freedom from the limitations of man-made law is one distinct advantage. Cruel, deep-seated beliefs of heredity cannot fetter those who understand God to be the only cause, the one universal Parent, from whom good alone can come. Jesus set aside various conditions resulting from belief in heredity, as in the healing of the man born blind. Innumerable authenticated healings of supposedly hereditary ills have resulted from Christian Science treatment. The truth of one's selfhood as the pure, immortal expression of divine Love enables the individual to rise above the temptation to believe himself liable to sinful appetites and habits, degrading tendencies, and petty weaknesses. **"For sin shall not have dominion over you,"** declares Paul in his letter to the Romans (6:14): **"for ye are not under the law, but under grace."**

To claim God-given intelligence and unfailing ability and to act accordingly is the opportunity of those who understand that God is omnipotent Mind and that man is the reflection of infinite divine intelligence. There have been countless instances of the practicality of this truth for all mankind. Young people applying their knowledge of Christian Science have been enabled successfully to pass courses in school and college, to overcome limitations, and to develop useful careers. Adults cognizant of their heritage of Mind's boundless resources are constantly exceeding past achievements and proving their God-given dominion and progress.

When one turns to Mind for guidance and inspiration, he finds that he has indeed an advantage over and beyond merely human outlining and wistful planning. Two students of Christian Science needing a more favorable location sought prayerfully to be led aright in the matter of selection. The passage from Science and Health (p. 566) molded their thinking: **"As the children of Israel were guided triumphantly through the Red Sea, the dark ebbing and flowing tides of human fear,—as they were led through the wilderness, walking wearily through the great desert of human hopes, and anticipating the promised joy,—so shall the spiritual idea guide all right desires in their passage from sense to Soul, from a material sense of existence to the spiritual, up to the glory prepared for them who love God."** They chose a locality not previously considered and found a desirable home without the customary difficulties of house-hunting. Great blessedness followed this move, unfolding a larger usefulness, abundance, and happiness than they had hitherto experienced.

Dominion over the fear of evil is promised throughout the Bible. When one realizes that evil is impotent because it is opposed to God, good, he is delivered from oppressing dread and enabled to meet serenely and victoriously the various presentments of mortal belief. The prophet Isaiah voices the timely promise (Isaiah 54:17), **"No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."** Aware of his immortal, indestructible identity, one may realize divine protection from any attack of brutality, greed, treachery. The cunning of mortal mind is seen as nought before the supreme governing intelligence of divine Mind. This omnipotence is forever acting through spiritual law to overthrow all evil and establish the reign of righteousness.

Being aroused to his real status as the perfect son of God now, the individual should earnestly, joyously begin to improve each moment by practicing scientific Christianity, choosing the good and rejecting the bad. In no better way can he help the world and contribute toward letting God's kingdom come on earth.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE OLD HOUSE ON PAPER MILL RUN, IN GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA: *A Dry Point by William S. Rice*

„Die Vorteile des Gemüts und der Unsterblichkeit"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IN EINEM NEULICH erschienenen Buche vergleicht der Verfasser die erhabenen biblischen Verheißungen mit so vielen Zahlungsanweisungen, die auf den Namen eines jeden von uns ausgestellt sind. Der Weise löst alle Zahlungsanweisungen ein; aber der Zweifler, der ihre Gültigkeit in Frage stellt, zieht keinen Vorteil daraus und erleidet dadurch geistig und menschlich Verlust. Diese Veranschaulichung führt uns die durch die ganze Bibel hindurch gezeigte beständige Verfügbarkeit der Güte, des Schutzes und der Führung Gottes zu Gemüte. Wenn diese göttlichen Versicherungen als lebenswichtige, praktische Wahrheiten erfaßt werden, die der himmlische Vater gegeben hat, damit sie von allen Seinen Kindern unparteiisch und unaufhörlich angewandt werden, werden sie im Leben der Menschen in Erfüllung gehen.

Viele empfangen heute die Segnungen, die die Christliche Wissenschaft durch ihre Erklärung der geistigen Bedeutung der Bibel bringt. Von der grundlegenden Lehre dieser Wissenschaft aus—der Vollkommenheit Gottes, des Geistes, und Seiner Schöpfung, des Menschen und des Weltalls, und der daraus folgenden illusorischen unwirklichen Art alles Bösen, das nicht aus der einen unendlichen Ursache hervorgeht—versteht man die Natürlichkeit des Guten. Und in dem Verhältnis, wie diese Tatsache unser Denken durchdringt und frühere Annahmen der Disharmonie verdrängt, wird es uns klar, daß Gesundheit, Freiheit, Friede und Fülle gegenwärtige beweisbare Tatsachen sind.

Hat einer auch nur einen Schimmer der beweisbaren Tatsache erblickt, daß Gott das göttliche Prinzip ist, und daß daher sein eigenes Sein und seine eigenen Angelegenheiten immer unter jener vollkommenen Herrschaft sind, so erkennt er, daß das erleuchtete Gebet jedem Allheilmittel menschlicher Findigkeit überlegen ist. Er sieht auch, daß Wachstum in diesem Verständnis Gottes und seine stündliche praktische Betätigung die einzigen wahren und befriedigenden Wege zu rechtem Leben sind. Mary Baker Eddy schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 369): „Die unwissenschaftlichen Verfahren kommen auf den toten Punkt. Da sie durch ihr eigenes Gesetz auf die Materie beschränkt sind, was haben sie von den Vorteilen des Gemüts und der Unsterblichkeit?"

Hier mag gefragt werden, was denn „die Vorteile des Gemüts und der Unsterblichkeit" sind. Das Freisein von den Begrenzungen menschengemachter Gesetze ist ein unverkennbarer Vorteil. Grausame, tiefwurzelnde Annahmen der Vererbung können diejenigen nicht fesseln, die verstehen, daß Gott die einzige Ursache, der eine universale Vater ist, von dem nur Gutes kommen kann. Jesus hob verschiedene Zustände auf, die die Folge des Glaubens an Vererbung waren, wie bei der Heilung des Blindgeborenen. Zahllose beglaubigte Heilungen von vermeintlich ererbten Leiden sind das Ergebnis christlich-wissenschaftlicher Behandlung gewesen. Die Wahrheit, daß unser Selbst der reine, unsterbliche Ausdruck der göttlichen Liebe ist, befähigt uns, uns über die Versuchung zu erheben zu glauben, daß wir sündigen Begierden und Gewohnheiten, erniedrigenden Neigungen und kleinlichen Schwachheiten unterworfen seien. „Denn die Sünde wird nicht herrschen können über euch", erklärt Paulus in seinem Briefe an die Römer (K. 6, 14), „sintemal ihr nicht unter dem Gesetze seid, sondern unter der Gnade".

Gottgegebene Intelligenz und unfehlbare Fähigkeit beanspruchen und dementsprechend handeln, ist die Gelegenheit derer, die verstehen, daß Gott das allmächtige Gemüt ist, und daß der Mensch die Widerspiegelung der unendlichen göttlichen Intelligenz ist. In zahllosen Fällen ist die Anwendbarkeit dieser Wahrheit für die ganze Menschheit bewiesen worden. Junge Leute, die das, was sie von der Christlichen Wissenschaft wissen, angewandt haben, konnten erfolgreich Kurse in der Schule und auf der Hochschule durchmachen, Begrenzungen überwinden und nützliche Laufbahnen entwickeln. Erwachsene, die ihr Erbe der unbegrenzten Hilfsmittel des Gemüts kennen, übertreffen beständig, was sie schon vollbracht haben, und beweisen ihre gottgegebene Herrschaft und ihren Fortschritt.

Wer sich vom Gemüt führen und inspirieren läßt, findet, daß er gegenüber bloßem menschlichem Entwerfen und nachdenklichem Planen in der Tat weit im Vorteil ist. Zwei Christliche Wissenschafter, die eine günstiger gelegene Wohnung suchten, beteten andächtig, daß sie in ihrer Wahl recht geführt werden mögen. Die Stelle in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 566) formte ihr Denken: „Wie die Kinder Israel siegreich durch das Rote Meer, die finstere Ebbe und Flut menschlicher Furcht, hindurchgeführt wurden—wie sie durch die Wüste geleitet wurden, mit müden Sshritten durch die große Einöde menschlicher Hoffnungen wanderten und die verheißene Freude vorahnten, so wird die geistige Idee alle rechten Wünsche auf ihrem Wege vom Sinn zur Seele leiten, von einem materiellen Sinn des Daseins zu einem geistigen, hinan zu der Herrlichkeit, die denen bereitet ist, die Gott lieben". Sie wählten eine Gegend, die sie noch nicht in Betracht gezogen hatten, und fanden ohne die üblichen Schwierigkeiten der Wohnungssuche ein wünschenswertes Heim. Diesem Umzug folgte ein großes Gesegnetsein, das sich in größerer Nützlichkeit, Fülle und Freudigkeit, als sie vorher erlebt hatten, entfaltete.

Herrschaft über die Furcht vor dem Bösen ist durch die ganze Bibel hindurch verheißen. Wenn man sich vergegenwärtigt, daß das Böse machtlos ist, weil es Gott, dem Guten, entgegengesetzt ist, wird man von bedrückender Furcht befreit und befähigt, den verschiedenen Erscheinungen der sterblichen Annahme gelassen und siegreich entgegenzutreten. Der Prophet Jesaja äußert die passende Verheißung (Jes. 54, 17): „Einer jeglichen Waffe, die wider dich zubereitet wird, soll es nicht gelingen". Wird einer seine unsterbliche, unzerstörbare Wesenseinheit gewahr, so kann er göttlichen Schutz vor jedem Angriff der Roheit, der Habgier und des Verrats verwirklichen. Die Ränke des sterblichen Gemüts werden vor der höchsten regierenden Intelligenz des göttlichen Gemüts als nichts erkannt. Diese Allmacht besiegt durch geistiges Gesetz immerdar alles Böse und richtet die Herrschaft der Gerechtigkeit auf.

Wer zu seinem wirklichen Stand als dem vollkommenen Sohn Gottes erwacht ist, sollte durch Anwendung des wissenschaftlichen Christentums jeden Augenblick ernstlich, freudig aufs beste ausnützen, indem er das Gute wählt und das Schlechte verwirft. Auf keine bessere Art kann er der Welt helfen und dazu beitragen, daß das Reich Gottes auf Erden aufgerichtet wird.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

Those Little Towns Of America

WHEN I SING "America the Beautiful," I do not think of New York, San Francisco or New Orleans, fascinating as I know those cities to be. No, I think of little towns I've seen all over the country, little towns that never grew up into big cities or even into aggressive young towns with Chambers of Commerce and concerts on the court-house square.

I remember the place, consisting of half-a-dozen houses, that I once saw in a clearing in the forest along the Missoula River. I think of dignified, white houses beside an elm-lined street in a Vermont village. Most often, I think of lonely little prairie and mountain towns of the far West.

When you travel 6,825 miles during a summer, you do not forget the friendly little places where you stopped for a night's rest, for gasoline, or cooling drinks. Now that the car is taking a well-earned Sabbatical year in the garage, I look at it fondly and recall all the delightful places it has taken me; all the little towns with names like Broken Bow, Golden Hill, Sitting Bull, Lovelock, and Tin Cup.

An automobile map of the western states may give the uninitiated Easterner the idea that the country is well populated, because of the many towns named. But he will discover that the names, though in sizable print, stand for small populations. Often a town turns out to be a post-office, a filling-station and a loading-chute for cattle. Here are some rather enticing names of little Colorado towns—Wild Horse, Spotted Horse, Deer Park, Kit Carson, and Wild Cat. Living in Wild Cat would make you quite a different person from living in Comfort, I imagine. In my Western girlhood, I knew a boy from Wagon Wheel Gap, high up in the Rockies. Only three families lived there then and school was kept in his home.

Point-of-Rocks, out in the sage-covered plains of Wyoming, is a friendly place. Everyone knows everyone else, as there are only thirty-two inhabitants. Oasis, out in the Utah desert, has four hundred and fifteen people, but is not class conscious as yet. Once in New Mexico, we stopped for gas at a station out on the wide plain. The sky was a deep, metallic blue; a sharp wind blew through the mesquite. It seemed fitting that the name of the place was "Eagle" and we liked it better than "Coyote" which was our next stop.

It is worth seeing America from the back roads, away from main travel. Once we traveled a hundred and fifty miles, from Furnace Creek Inn to Shoshone, without passing another car. It was July and the temperature was 135°. But in the narrow rocky Odessa Canyon, I have seen colors I will never forget: the blue of sapphire, the green of emerald, the yellow of sulphur. There is a strange beauty in this land, a beauty that brings you back even in the blistering heat of summer.

Once we followed a narrow dirt road along the winding Snake River, out in Idaho. We had the magnificent scenery all to ourselves with the river high and running fast beside the road. But, as the afternoon wore on, we watched with anxiety the gas indicator sinking lower and lower toward the "E." Our sense of exhilarating adventure began to evaporate. Was this majestic country totally uninhabited? We pushed blindly on and at last, round a sharp bend, came to the village of Bear Paw!

When I read in the papers of the great defense plants, putting forth a tremendous effort in war production; when I think of the vast army of Americans working in factories and offices in our great cities, I like to remember, too, the people in the little towns. They are Americans who live far out on sage-brush plains or high up in the mountains, men like Daniel Boone who can work best out where there is plenty of air and space.

INES MACAULAY

IN AN HISTORIC AREA that forms a beautiful and romantic section of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, near the junction of Paper Mill Run and Wissahickon Creek, stands a group of old stone buildings. One of these is the house in which an early American astronomer was born. Its bronze tablet bears the following legend: "This house was built in 1707. Here was born April 8, 1732, David Rittenhouse, Astronomer and Mathematician. He was Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania 1777–1789. Director of the U. S. Mint 1792–1795. President of the American Philosophical Society from 1730 to his death. Near this site William Rittenhouse built the first paper mill in America."

William Rittenhouse (1644–1708) was David's great-grandfather. He had come to America in 1688 and two years later he established his famous paper mill in this neighborhood. His great-grandson showed a marked mechanical and mathematical bent from his childhood. When he was nineteen, he opened an instrument shop, chiefly for clock-making, on his father's farm. Always he was known for his ingenuity and resourcefulness in making his own tools and instruments from whatever materials were at hand. In 1767, he designed his celebrated orrery. This instrument shows the motion of the bodies of the solar system and illustrates solar and lunar eclipses and other phenomena. David was an experienced surveyor and was much in demand for boundary surveys and commissions, doing his field work with instruments of his own construction. He also made and repaired instruments for Washington.

This dry point was made from a photograph taken by the artist in 1887, before David Rittenhouse's birthplace was restored by the Park Commission. It shows the characteristic construction used in Colonial Pennsylvania. The walls are of stone, whitewashed, and their thickness is pierced by tiny twin windows. From their sturdy shelter came one of the notable figures of Colonial America.

A Bull's-Eye Makes One Braver

I CONFESS to being able to squeeze a childish satisfaction out of the blackout, especially while carrying a lighted torch in the inky streets. The tiny pool of light about one's feet makes such a comforting, such a cosy spot of light in the surrounding darkness.

But lanterns in childhood were a different matter. The fact that the village shop sold bull's-eyes sent us trooping there to buy these desirable objects, smelling deliciously of tin and shiny brown enamel.

I remember how proudly we carried them about with us, but the fun of an unlighted bull's-eye rather quickly palls; and, after a time, they were left knocking about until the metal was dented and the enamel chipped off.

But experience taught us nothing. As soon as autumn gave place to winter, bull's-eyes again became desirable objects. When Sunday came and we were marched off to church in the evening, before starting we smuggled our bull's-eyes into our muffs, although we knew we had no means of lighting them. Nor was there any need; for, if the night were dark, our father strode ahead, a large storm lantern swinging in his hand.

I think the real pleasure of carrying our lanterns to church consisted in a feeling of daring; because, you see, the bull's-eyes were really toys, and it took a brave child to carry even an unseen toy right into the church under the nose of the beadle.

One rare occasion on which our lanterns were really lighted still sticks in my memory. It was a winter's day and one of us conceived the notion of taking our bull's-eyes with us in the big family wagonette that drove each evening to the station to meet the train that brought my father back from the city. On this particular evening, three of us stealthily entered the wagonette as it was about to leave the stable yard. Soon after the carriage started, we produced matches and recklessly lit our lanterns. The glow of the candles was pleasing in the black depths of the wagonette. But almost immediately the metal became unbearably hot and there was an ominous smell of hot tin. We tilted the lanterns this way and that—unmindful of the wax that dripped generously over the cushioned seats—trying to ease our scorching fingers. But the moment came when even the most determined child could no longer hold her lantern and three bull's-eyes were hurriedly jettisoned on to the road.

Of course, in the darkness, our father was unaware of the pools of grease on the seats, nor apparently did he smell the fumes of hot varnish and melting tin.

Our coachman was a good-natured and understanding man, and no word of the wax-besprinkled seats ever leaked beyond the stable gates. But we had had a lesson. After that unfortunate drive, bull's-eyes somehow lost their former attraction and vanished into the limbo of abandoned toys.

E. V. R.

Keep Me Singing Forever

Keep me singing forever like the stream
That knows the firm clasp of elm
And hemlock roots along its rugged banks;
Trees that hold the moisture of the rains,
Releasing the flow evenly,
Keeping the song alive.
Keep me singing forever like the hills
That know the stringed chords of the wind,
Or a breeze murmuring like an echo;
Hills that know the endless whir of wings
Or the tapping of the rain.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

Heart-Warmers for Winter

THEY ARE WRONG who hold that sobriety of color is a characteristic of New Englanders. We of inland New Hampshire are as fond of red and yellow as any Pennsylvania Dutchman. We painted our first clapboarded houses red, and when we began to paint our floors, scarcely more than a generation ago, we were addicted to a warm yellow for the floor paint. We prefer white for the exterior of our houses nowadays, but we have still our share of houses painted red or yellow. Red is surely our color for winter. . . .

If you have seen fall in the northland of New Hampshire darkening into winter you will begin, perhaps, to understand the insistence there of bright colors in indoor decoration. The necessity of that which will warm the heart when all the world without is grey or white becomes instant to you in such circumstances. Spend a November in Sandwich, say my neighbors, and you will realize habits and attitudes of mind and ways of furnishing that would be difficult for you without that experience. . . . Intensity in color in interior decoration is an inevitable result of life lived largely indoors.—From "November Rowen," by CORNELIUS WEYGANDT. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
JOURNAL

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

A source of spiritual power for all is The Christian Science Journal, described by Mary Baker Eddy as "designed to bring health and happiness to all households wherein it is permitted to enter, and to confer increased power to be good and to do good" (Miscellaneous Writings, 262). In the year 1883, shortly after establishing herself in Boston, and while preaching, writing, teaching, healing, and organizing, Mrs. Eddy founded The Christian Science Journal. Each month it carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. This directory is found in no other Christian Science publication. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Other
Christian Science
Periodicals

Christian Science Sentinel Issued weekly. Contains special information about the Christian Science Movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition, issued monthly, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, issued quarterly, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Yes, please send me 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00 enclosed—which is according to your *Special Introductory Offer*.
NAME .....
STREET .....
CITY .....
STATE .....
CJ-1

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY
The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, small type, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, special Bible paper, gilt edges 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Reader's Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS
Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:
ALFRED PITTMAN, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogs showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1942

Second Section

Intimate Message: Washington

Election Postscript ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

There is at least one more postscript to the election which needs to be written.

And further political developments are in the making. The Dec. 7 meeting of the Republican National Committee in St. Louis will be the most important gathering of the G. O. P. committeemen in a decade. It is important because, after being virtually relegated to the woodshed through three presidential beatings, the Republican Party is to influence policy as well as try to influence votes.

The important and interesting part of the St. Louis session will be the selection of a new national chairman to succeed Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr.—who has resigned and means it this time—and, it is hoped, an agreement on a declaration of the purposes to which the party intends to put its new-found power.

The unimportant but still interesting part of the St. Louis session will be the jockeying among the G. O. P. presidential aspirants, even at this early stage of the 1944 preliminaries, for influence over the Party machinery and control of its key posts.

Republican Power Rises Again

The Republican Party is once again a renascent organism, showing signs of health and vigor. While its 1940 presidential nomination was an honor, its 1944 presidential nomination could be a valuable prize.

Whether it is to be a valuable prize will from now on depend more upon acts than words and the direction of the first act will be indicated by the caliber of the men the committee chooses to direct its affairs during the next two years.

As the dispatches in this corner have already emphasized, last week's elections constitute more of an opportunity for the G. O. P. to do something in the future than a reward for what it has done in the past few years.

Neither party can afford to put on rose-colored glasses when looking over the returns. Certainly for any large number of Democrats to believe, as one high official is reported to have intimated, that since the light vote didn't quite succeed in putting the Republicans in control, the implicit result was really an indorsement of the President, would seem to be excessive and deluding optimism. A little more of that would "indorse" the Administration right out of office.

No Longer 'New Deal' Majorities

The fact is that the Republican congressional victories this year are greater than the Republican victories in the wartime midterm elections of 1918 when the Wilson Administration lost control of both Houses. But this year the Republicans had much farther to go—so much farther to go that even with adding more than 40 seats in the House, the Democrats hold the balance of power by 12 votes over the G. O. P. In 1918 the Republicans gained only 21 House seats and 6 Senate seats.

It is also significantly true that there is no longer a "New Deal" majority in either the House or Senate since on any controversial domestic social issue the conservative southern Democrats and the enlarged Republican delegation would constitute an almost inevitable and outnumbering coalition. This fact may not reflect a political trend but it is significant for the present. Since the Republicans almost unanimously based their campaigns on the affirmation that no controversial domestic social issue was at stake, they can hardly claim that their election is a token of public opinion on any controversial domestic social issue. The issues of the "New Deal," despite the present conservative majority, were not settled, they were adjourned.

Most of "Lame Ducks" are Democrats

And now what should turn up in Washington today, despite the fact that it was "repealed" by the Twenty-first Amendment, but a lame duck Congress. When this amendment was added to the Constitution in 1933, Congress was expected never to sit, unless in special session, in November and December and the newly elected Congress was to convene in January. But now Congress is in continuous wartime session and for two months it will not represent the voters who elected it last week. Most of the lame ducks are Democrats and Republicans may well raise the cry of "unfair" if the Administration tries to put through new important legislation before the new Congress convenes.

And is Governor-Elect Thomas E. Dewey of New York really intended to withdraw himself irrevocably from the presidential field two years hence? On Aug. 24, last, Mr. Dewey stated that, if elected, he intended to "devote the next four years exclusively to the service of the people of New York." But that was before the election and however free Mr. Dewey may have been from mental reservation, there were many who could not be persuaded that it would stick. Now comes a post-election statement nailing it down still again. Mr. Dewey was asked if he thought he would be a good Governor and he replied: "I hope to let the people judge that after four years."

"Do you mean four years?" persisted a reporter.

"That's what I said," Mr. Dewey retorted.

Certainly the words are very precise.

First in the Hearts of His Countrymen . . .

Along Freedom's Trails
Seventh of 30 Articles

By R. H. Markham

Mount Vernon

The discipline, caused by the strain and danger of the Revolutionary War, snapped when the war ended; after that the Thirteen Colonies fell into confusion. Most home - comings of demobilized armies bring terrible disillusionments, but very few in history have brought so many disappointments as the one after the Revolutionary War. The moment for which all freedom-loving men in history had waited, was there; yet it seemed to offer only disaster and terrifying instability.

As confusion increases nations are apt to swing toward a dictatorship. That is what the Colonies were tending to do. The American leaders who then prevented both anarchy and absolutism are among the greatest benefactors of humanity in the records of man. By far the greatest among them was George Washington.

America is an unusually glamorous land. The Declaration of Independence, the Wild West, gold digging, Indians, Henry Ford, the movies, have given to this country a luster such as illumines no other contemporary country. And one of the sources of America's glow is George Washington. As one travels among the peoples of the earth he finds it a thrill just to be his fellow-countryman. The whole western world admires him. More than one foreign land has raised monuments to him.

Not that he himself was picturesque or glamorous. He was a rather conventional man, and some smart writers of today, if living in his time, would have called him "a stuffed shirt." He insisted on army drill and discipline and duty, so they undoubtedly would have denounced him as a "brass hat." It took him seven years to win the war, so some of our expert commentators would certainly have shouted for his removal in favor of a more impetuous young general. Every armchair strategist in our country would have told him what to do.

He gathered many foreign soldiers about him, so our American Firsters would have tried to oust him as a bad American. Being rich, he would certainly have been called a Tory. Actually he was the most remarkable figure of his time, both as a leader and as a personality.

His house still stands and millions of us have seen it. It is a large, imposing structure, strikingly situated on a spacious farm, and near it are small clusters of outbuildings designed for servants and slaves. Plainly, Washington belonged to America's "favored" class. Most of us may feel more drawn to the humble shanties where others of our Presidents have been born. They seem to us more democratic. But such a sentiment, however natural, may miss the meaning of real democracy. Hitler and Mussolini were of almost as humble birth as Lincoln, but that means nothing. Washington, though well born, was the father of democracy. He founded it here, then he saved it. As long as governments exist he will serve as a test of the difference between demagogery and democracy.

The essence of self-government isn't back slapping, though some of that may have a part in it. It isn't kidding people into thinking they're all-wise, which they are not. Nor is it pandering to them and giving them shows. A politician whose only norm is to "give the people what they want," may be egregriously undemocratic, for at a given moment a mass of people may want something that would destroy them. A statesman, who leads common people to seek, obtain and preserve what is best for them, is supremely democratic Such was George Washington.

Margaret Bourke White, Courtesy Eastern Air Lines

Mount Vernon—One of America's Most Visited Homes

Millions of Americans have viewed this estate, named after an Admiral of the British Navy, the home of their first Soldier-President.

It is a sad fact that a deplorably large part of the Colonists let Washington down during the Revolutionary War. At times his whole native army consisted of hardly 10,000 men. In some states, at some periods, as many Americans were serving in the King's armies as in Washington's. Besides that, the soldiers offered their services for limited periods and often left at the most critical moments.

Contributions were woefully insufficient. Likewise there was egregious profiteering. Many of the poor as well as the rich were more interested in winning profits than in winning independence. So the war dragged on. And much foreign help was required. The main reason why the struggle kept going at all and why we got the foreign help was George Washington.

The American population was half as large as that of Britain. The Colonies were making almost as much iron in those days as Britain. They had more timber. The enemy's base was across the ocean and the only form of transportation was sail boats. The situation was favorable to the Americans, but they were not united. One Colony often hesitated to help another. Washington was never actually supported by more than a minority of the people. In the final battle there were as many foreign troops on the American side as natives. But Washington never lost faith and he won the victory.

Many of our modern teachers have repeatedly told us that a man's actions depend on his economic situation and economic interests. If that were entirely true, Washington might well have taken sides against the Revolutionists. To be sure, he and other well situated Colonists had grievances, but he could well have hoped that he would eventually get better satisfaction from a stable British government than from a multitude of rabid, radical, colonial rebels, who in their crusade for equality and freedom might plunder the rich.

In fact, many Tories had told him that even if he should win the war it would be useless, for he couldn't win the peace. He was assured that the "rabble" he was helping to free might seize his own farm. He was also told that they didn't deserve freedom, that many of them weren't willing to fight for it, that a large number of them were even selling their produce to the British soldiers. But Washington stayed with the people.

He left the farm he loved and remained away from it for nearly two decades; he served without pay, gave very liberally of his wealth to the cause; accepted every danger; suffered from disloyalty that was nothing less than revolting; saw one of his best generals sell out and watched others conspire to oust him; yet he continued to lead the struggle with undaunted devotion. And he did it neither for wealth nor for power. He had the first and shunned the second. He did it for the people, for his nation, for right, for God. He is an eternal example of the nobility of man—and the fatuity of some slick theories.

After Washington's long military struggle was over, what followed? Destitution, the collapse of credit, armed rebellion. Some of Washington's own army officers conspired to remain mobilized and set up a kind of dictatorship. Demagogues in every Colony were urging bright plans for easy Utopias on the inexperienced and distracted people. Tories beheld the approaching chaos and said, "I told you so." European orators held up America as another example of the futility of trusting the people. Friends of progress mourned the American failure.

At that moment Washington showed his great grandeur. Not alone of course. He had very able comrades. They assembled and prepared a constitution, establishing order, guaranteeing financial integrity and providing an efficient central government. The number of men responsible for that act was very small—only 55—and most were well to do, many even rich. They had a personal interest in sound money, in national credit, in a stable government that would provide tranquillity and security for business.

In view of that we have been assured by our teachers during the last two decades that our founding fathers made a rich man's constitution and founded a rich man's state. Such half truths are often worse than falsehoods. What they really founded was a state designed to foster a strong, balanced, self-governing society for all the people.

Their achievement seems especially brilliant when viewed against the dark background of the world at that time. There existed not one major state that wasn't governed by a king or dominant family. Nowhere was there universal public education, nowhere general adult male suffrage, nowhere a government by all the people. Nowhere and at no time, prior to that, had a large nation of heterogenous farmers and workers showed that they could govern themselves. The experience of all the centuries seemed to prove that impossible. The Greek cities had fought one another; the medieval free cities had fought terribly; the free Swiss cantons had fought one another.

Europe also was rapidly moving toward a catastrophic social upheaval. And the American militia was already shooting at American farmers. At such a moment even Luther, in cruel exasperation, had urged that dissatisfied peasants be shot as dogs. Hungarian landlords had burnt rebellious peasants alive, and in other places landlords had impaled them. A tempest was heard to rumble, as though ready to rage over the earth, and many Americans were demanding a savior, a dictator, a man on horseback, even a king.

And the person was there who might become the man on horseback, to save the country. The circumstances fairly seemed to shout to him to be a dictator, for the common good. By means of a few demagogic words dramatically uttered by a friend, a little clever maneuvering and some impressive flag waving, Washington could have induced the masses and army to proclaim him master.

But what did he do? He and representative, responsible men from all the colonies came together and calmly worked out a plan for a strong, democratic government which was to be presented to the people for approval. To it was attached a Bill of Rights providing protection to every class and group of persons. Without haste and without coercion every state, through its elected representatives, voted on it.

Though the situation was extremely critical, there was no unseemly pressure from any source, no emergency act, no arbitrary move. In the midst of that storm, Washington, his companions and the nation laid the foundations of a state such as had never existed. They inaugurated a new kind of co-operation among common people. It was the best foundation that had ever been laid.

It rested on a very democratic basis. Not that all men were immediately given equal political rights. Many restrictions still persisted. But the road was prepared toward the greatest possible equality. A living, growing organism was formed, which soon enabled all Americans to obtain free schools, good roads, complete religious tolerance, a universal, secret adult suffrage, jobs, and security.

General Washington, even before that, had achieved independence for the people; now President Washington implemented that independence by establishing order. At that moment, men and women approached nearer the good society than they had ever reached before. We might do well to invite the past seekers of the ideal state to come and see what Washington had done. Arise, Isaiah, and behold; pause, Plato, and give heed; lay down your sword, Marcus Aurelius, and listen; enlightened Joseph II, come hither; Voltaire, lift up your eyes; and Luther and Huss, attend; your dreams are coming true.

Dungeons are vanishing, Bastilles are crumbling, the black fog of superstition is rising. Farmers and weavers are becoming lawmakers, the children of cow herds will become judges and decide righteously for the rich and the poor, the "Star-Chambers" of kings are forgotten. Every man shall pray according to the yearnings of his heart and none shall forbid, women will become equal partners of men, around each child's cradle will gather the care of the community. Toward such a goal moves George Washington.

Tempests will soon rage over Europe. Napoleonic wars will seize most of the nations, many states will be completely submerged. But new America will stand firm because Washington and his associates built it solidly and well.

To Change the Subject:

In a Grove of Eucalyptus ..... *By Pearl Strachan*

"American soldiers tonight are patrolling the streets of the ancient city." The news sends us back to our diary, to a day in the autumn of 1937 when, like most of the American troops just landed in Africa, we saw for the first time the city of Algiers. Our entry reads: "Algiers rises from the Mediterranean like a jewel of pearl and ivory in a bowl of turquoise," and we wonder what the American soldier finds most fascinating as he treads the streets of that strange city of dazzling beauty and also of squalor.

He evidently has met little opposition from the trim French soldiery of the boulevards. Perhaps he has not yet come in contact with the befezzed Arabs absorbed in backgammon in the grimy cafés of the Kasbah, or those mysterious creatures of East and West who run with palms habitually outstretched for the stranger's extra coins. Perhaps he still has to learn to pick his way warily among the ragged sprawling figures on the public stairways; to shake off the importunate hand of a beggar girl, heavily veiled; to remain at his post when he sees a native hammering the protruding ribs of a donkey not moving fast enough with its burden, up the long flights of steps.

He does not know, the American soldier, that he is answering a question we debated with three others in a grove of eucalyptus and feathery tamarind; with a French woman from Cannes, a Portuguese merchant, and the driver of a Citroën cab. Would the Loyalists win the fight in Spain? Would democracy survive if they did not? The Portuguese was worried.

The driver of the Citroën, a native of Paris, said that two Fascist ships were hiding in the harbor far below, afraid to start across the Mediterranean since such vessels had been bombarded earlier that week. Opinion in the Kasbah, he said, was divided, but he thought that most of the Arabs favored the Loyalists. The lady from Cannes was the only one among us who favored a Franco victory in Spain, pouring out tales of Loyalist "atrocities" then circulating along the Riviera and putting most of the blame for bad conditions on that "shocking Monsieur Blum." Letting Madame talk on, the rest of us asked, if the Loyalists fail to subdue the rebels, what next?

The American soldier patrolling the city tonight answers our question. It seemed at the time we asked it, though we had no statistics, that it would be difficult to induce a city like Algiers to adopt Nazi ideas. It seemed to shrug off all efforts at regimentation. The families who lived in the modern brownstone houses built for factory workers, on the hilly road that leads to the Ravine of the Wild Women, might have sacrificed a certain amount of individualism. But the bearded Arab, in his dusty gown and turban, frying liver on a charcoal brazier in his doorway, probably would call upon Allah to preserve him from totalitarian threats.

The dentist who calmly advertised his trade with a bowl of antique molars, at the entrance to the bazaar, and the Moslem bowing himself down on the gold-colored rug in the Moorish mosque, would not be likely converts to Nazi methods. Nor would the Mohammedan who showed us with great pride the Koran five centuries old, on a table inlaid with ivory; nor the schoolmaster patiently drilling the children, who sat on the floor cross-legged and droned out their Arabic lessons.

The French rule these people had accepted was not the "Vichy" rule. They were free to choose the regular hours in the carpet factory, and a modern "worker's" house; or the freer life of the Kasbah, which meant carrying water in a stone jar, up the steep, steep flights of steps, from the center of the old district below the fort. It was each man to his taste, and each man's tastes were varied.

The American soldier who patrols the streets of Algiers will not strike terror into the coffee-colored little boys with their scarlet fezzes and ragged overalls, or their sisters whose black hair, tight in a striped case, gives them the appearance of small unicorns in reverse.

"American soliders tonight are patrolling the streets of the ancient city." And we say to our friend of the dilapidated Citroën, and to the Portuguese merchant, and even to the lady from Cannes—this is what comes next, and keeps on coming till the cause of democracy is established in the world.

Geodetic Surveys Great Help in Aleutians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Successful action in the Aleutian Islands must depend largely upon an accurate knowledge of the winds and tides and weather complexities that prevail and the marine equipment to navigate successfully in spite of them. The Navy and Merchant Marine operating there today depend greatly upon findings made previously by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

When Commander A. M. Sobieralski, Supervisor, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, spoke recently before the Community Council here, like a skillful mariner, he piloted his audience around among the Islands without once revealing a military secret or predicting what might happen. But he did tell enough about tide-rips and the north wind and ocean depths to convince them that occupation of the Aleutians depends largely upon knowing how to deal with these phenomena.

Eight years before Pearl Harbor the Survey was making surveys in Aleutian waters. Not until recent years, however, were funds provided for more extensive work with as many as five vessels operating in Alaskan waters during the five months when the necessary observations, triangulations and soundings are possible.

Moved Mountains

In their work among the Islands the Survey have sometimes moved islands seven and eight miles from their location on the old inaccurate charts. In fact, they have moved mountains, the Aleutians being the tops of extinct submarine volcanoes. Until the Survey began its work the only knowledge was based upon old Russian charts or the hearsay opinions of mariners of which each had a different one.

That "the Japanese know more about the Aleutian waters than we do," a loose observation often made, is refuted in the painstaking survey made by the U. S. Survey. Commander Sobieralski admits that they undoubtedly made observations and some reconnaissance from their ships but not the careful and detailed surveying necessary to a more than a superficial knowledge of these difficult waters. Their present encampments, he points out, are in locations exposed to the pitiless north winds, whereas all other settlements on the Islands are in sheltered locations.

Commander Sobieralski does not spend much time in reviewing what has been accomplished, he is so intent upon telling what needs to be done. The problem in the Aleutians is dealing with the "unpredictable." Every mariner in speaking of these Islands uses the word.

It is not because these Islands are in a cold, Arctic belt that they are described as bleak and wind-driven and fog bound. The climate is not much colder than it is in Seattle or Vancouver, B. C. It is because the chain of Islands is a dividing line between Arctic conditions and the warm Pacific. North of the Islands is the icy Bering Sea. The Pribilof Islands, only 200 miles to the north, are in Arctic weather conditions. South of the Islands it is warm. Naturally this makes for heavy and constant fogs.

The Aleutians too are a combat zone for the winds. When the north wind comes bearing down and meets other winds roaring in there is conflict. Tides are different too. North of the Islands they are diurnal, or once daily, while on the south there are two tides a day. When these conflicting tides meet, say in the important Unimak Pass, they form tide-rips that amount to rapids and when opposite winds blow up, a condition occurs which causes even large boats to behave like toothpicks.

Observations, the very foundation of geodetic surveys, are just about impossible under such conditions. In locations where boats should remain for at least 10 days to make reliable observations, even large boats drag anchor.

But there are modern methods for handling even the unpredictable and unmanageable. Radio stations, where lights from lighthouses would never pierce through the fog, can be located so that their beams may guide the ship equipped with a radio direction finder.

Circle Route

"After the war is over" and trade routes are once more opened with the Orient, the matter of perfecting navigation by way of the Circle Route is bound to come up again. This has been a big objective of Aleutian surveys. Ships from Los Angeles and San Francisco as well as those from Seattle and Vancouver steer toward the Aleutians on their way to the Orient, following the curve of the earth rather than what looks like a straight course on a flat map.

When ships reach Dutch Harbor the "Circle" leads through Unimak Pass and travels north of the Islands, not only saving 100 miles but avoiding head winds at certain seasons. Friendly routes across the Pacific will depend largely upon the fact finding of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Aleutian waters.

African Attacks Ease Balkan Burden—Nazi Policy in Bulgaria

Nazification of Bulgaria would put all youth of nation under bond of oppressor.

By E. Berg Holt

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 12—As British and American forces converge rapidly on Tripoli from Egypt and Algeria respectively, a tremendous resurgence of hope and expectation has taken possession of the hearts of the Balkan peoples under the Axis yoke.

Equally, doubts are more and more assailing those who have thrown in their lot with the Axis.

The reason is that as the threat to Italy grows, the possibility of Italian troops being withdrawn to protect their homeland is seen to emerge. And presently there are no Germans within hail to replace them.

As all the world knows—particularly the Italians—guerrillas are already active in parts of Yugoslavia, Greece, and Albania. Over large areas, trains can be run only in daylight, and then only when all cover of bushes, trees, etc., within a half mile of the railroad line has been removed.

On a number of branch lines, all traffic has been suspended for months. In Montenegro, it is reliably stated that Italian writ authority is recognized only in Cetinje and one or two other towns. In Croatia, weather has come to the rescue of the Chetnicks threatened by Axis mopping-up operations. In Slovenia, on the very frontier of Italy, patriot forces have practically brought rail traffic to complete stoppage.

The above reports all refer to the periods before Gen. Sir Harold Alexander attacked General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. It is clear to the Balkan peoples that if the Italians who are chiefly responsible for policing all these regions have been unable to control the situation in the recent past, they are even less likely to be able to do so now that storm clouds are rapidly gathering over Italy from Africa.

The number of German troops in the Balkans is understood to have been considerably reduced in past months owing to calls on German manpower to fill gaps caused by the Eastern Front holocaust. Thus, according to press reports published here Oct. 9 from Cairo, there is believed to be only one German division on the mainland of Greece. The rest of the occupying troops in that country are said to be Italians and Bulgarians.

Similarly in Yugoslavia, they are mainly Italians and Hungarians, with merely a stiffening of Germans in the most unruly or most strategically important regions.

It is therefore clear throughout the Balkans that the whole war situation has been changed beyond recognition in the past two weeks.

Hitler has been increasingly calling on his own and satellite reserves to reinforce the front in Russia. Now he appears to be faced with the necessity of having to deplete that front to meet the new threat to his flank.

If he fails or is unable to reinforce this southern flank, then, in the opinion of Balkanites, that part of Europe offers a perfect springboard for a United Nations thrust into Hitler's lines of communication, which are far longer even than those of Marshal Rommel.

In such circumstances the Balkans' excitement, which spills over from Greece, Yugoslavia, and Albania into Bulgaria, Rumania, and even Hungary and Turkey, can easily be understood.

Ultimate defeat of the Axis is now coming to be generally accepted there as inevitable. What the people are wondering, however, is whether the German flight will be in the winter or whether it can be postponed till spring or summer.

Meanwhile, the Axis is doing its utmost to make more use of satellites and Quislings to control the worsening situation. Many thousands of Bulgarians are being settled in annexed Greek territory. The Croat puppet Government has been reorganized so as to concentrate power in the hands of the Naziphile Anté Pavelitch and the Ustashi terrorists.

An important exception, however is made in this connection by the appointment of a civil servant as Minister of the Interior. His name is Dr. Vladimir Shipus and he is reputed to have been formerly a sympathizer if not an actual followed of Dr. Vlatko Matchek.

Dr. Shipus' appointment thus seems to have been intended to win over dissident Croats. The names of the rest of the Cabinet similarly seem to indicate a desire to exacerbate still further relations between the Coats and Serbs on idea, presumably, that if these two kindred races can be made to fight each other, they will have less time and inclination to fight the Axis.

Occupying troops of the Axis expected to be withdrawn to protect Italy from attack.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Information which has just been brought here by persons coming from Sofia show that a vigorous effort is being made to Nazify every phase of Bulgaria's public life.

For instance, the Bulgarian Government has established a state youth movement, corresponding to the Hitler Youth. Authoritarianism and super-nationalism are being drilled into all the young members. To further that trend, all international youth organizations were suspended and their property confiscated. As a result the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and Scouts ceased to function.

This regimentation of youth was rather in harmony with a long existing Bulgarian tendency. That nation likes uniforms, especially uniforms for youth.

For at least a quarter century small, intolerant, militaristic groups in Bulgaria tried to drive uniform-wearing to an extreme. These out-and-out Fascists were used by Hitler as he took over Bulgaria. He placed the little conspiratory groups in the ascendency. They now dominate the country.

A small minority rules. It is literally as though Americans were placed in the hands of the German Bund and K. K. K. These people have changed Bulgaria's honorable school uniforms into Nazi uniforms. The boys and girls give Fascist salutes; they march, drill, and repeat brutal anti-Semitic, anti-democratic, chauvinistic slogans.

Generally speaking, the treatment by Bulgarians of individual American educators in Bulgaria remained excellent through all crises during 100 years. For the first time it has changed.

The same Nazification that has taken place in the schools is manifest every place else. The Jews, for instance, are being brutally eliminated from economic life.

Even in the Protestant Church unabashed Naziism has won the ascendancy. One branch of the Protestant Church is directed by a German missionary. In another Sofia church the tolerant pastor was simply evicted by the Heil Hitlerites. One of Bulgaria's leading Protestant preachers was forced out of his home on the pretext that he baptized Jews. To exterminate, not Christianize, Jews is now a supreme goal of Nazified Bulgarian Protestants.

The manpower of Bulgaria is said to be completely mobilized. Workers of every kind are scarce.

That the nation approves of its Government's policy and of Nazi domination, it would be rash to assert. But the current reports show the effect of the fact that Sofia has been heavily bombed twice during this war. It does not want to be subjected to the fate of Belgrade.

The Bulgarians have a saying, "That bowed heads aren't cut off," and not a few are pleased to have become the largest Balkan state.

On the other hand, many Bulgarians are bitterly opposed to Hitler and Hitlerism. That is a very widespread and deeply rooted sentiment. There have been mutinies in Bulgaria during recent months, meaning actual shooting, which on some occasions reached the dimension of riots. Most Bulgarians would be deeply humiliated by Russia's humiliation.

Bulgarians, too, are susceptible to world movements, so if democracy and anything remotely resembling Vice-President Wallace's ideals should begin to triumph, many Bulgarians would begin to react. But the Bulgarians can't launch world revolutions. As long as Hitler is master in Southeast Europe, he will find little active resistance in Bulgaria, even though there is some sabotage and some guerrilla action.

In a word, the information reaching here from Sofia indicates that Bulgaria is being steadily Nazified, that the army is prepared for further action on the side of Hitler, that resistance to Hitler is meager and that the dominant element in Bulgaria has tied its fate irrevocably to Hitler's triumph.

However, the Bulgarians are deeply attached to Russia as Slavs, many also are Communists, most are anti-Nazi and the people when aroused are brave revolutionists. After a definite turn in the tide of battle, the Bulgarians may offer the Allies one base for breaking Nazi lines. After the collapse of Africa and Italy, Bulgaria might open a door for entering Hitler's Europe.

For Young People

We'll Meet in England

By Kitty Barne
Author of "Family Footlights," "Visitors to London," etc.

Chapter Nine

There wasn't much talking till they got him aboard. He was weak as a baby. Getting his arm up and down again as a signal had taken it out of him, he murmured. He'd had nothing left to shout with, though he'd heard Billy all right.

"Good show, good show. Thanks awfully, thanks awfully," he kept whispering in a faraway voice, his eyes shut.

"How shall we manage?" Rudy was whispering too, out of sympathy. "Shall I go over the side and give him a shove along?"

"Yes, I think you'd better. He can't do anything for himself. I think what I'd better do is to get him a hot drink."

Billy approved of that.

"Now you're talking sense, my girl. Get something hot down his throat and he'll look a lot more lively, you'll see."

So Rudy swam round the funny little boat and pushed it as close alongside the Haakon as it could go, and they got a line fastened. Luckily there wasn't much breeze and Billy could keep her fairly still. Then Hertha with a thermos and a cup went over the side too, and between them the airman got his drink, though a certain amount of it never reached his mouth. What did, however, was much appreciated. He opened a blue-gray eye wide to say, "Grand stuff," and then closed it again.

"Weak-like, that's all," said Billy, leaning down to them from the Haakon, looking a learned, benevolent old parrot. "Slip a line under him, can yer? And keep his boat trimmed. You stay one side, boy, and Hertha the other. Funny sort of craft, that. Looks like it would turn over easy as pie."

A New Passenger

But the rubber boat was a lot more seaworthy than it looked. They climbed in by ropes at the sides, and got a line under their man's arms, then a blanket under his legs. He did his best to help them, putting out a hand to clutch Billy's and trying to heave himself up when the moment came to hoist him in.

It was a great business, but at last it was done, and he lay on the deck in the sun, his boat beside him. Get his things off, Billy ordered. No good asking the chap questions yet. They'd have to wait and let him sleep it off, and he went back to his job of sailing the Haakon.

He was very tall and very thin, their airman, under his heavy flying clothes. It was like peeling a wand out of the hedges, Hertha thought, as they pulled off his great boots and coats, all heavy with salt water though the top layer had dried stiff and sticky. He'd been in his boat some time, anyone could see that. He had a shock of fair hair, rather like Rudy's, and he didn't seem much older than Rudy when he suddenly opened his eyes, saw Hertha, gave a half grin and said, "My aunt! A girl!"

"Yes, a girl, but not your aunt," said Hertha, in some surprise. He must be feeling very mixed to think she looked like anyone's aunt. But his eyes were shut again as if he were exhausted with even that much effort, so she only said, "Don't talk any more but eat this."

She got some biscuits soaked in broth down his throat; then they all three lugged him down to the cabin, and there, as Billy had prophesied, he fell into an enormous, most profound sleep, as deep as the sea from which he had been rescued.

Sleeping Round the Clock

"Shouldn't be surprised if he didn't see the clock round," remarked Billy, looking down on him with a knowing air. "Castaways is all the same. I seen a lot of 'em."

Their castaway lay like a log on Hertha's mattress stretched on one of the two benches that served also as bunks. He was so still, so completely asleep, that they got quite used to having him there; very soon he might have been part of the boat's fitting for all the notice they took of him. Hertha, when she wasn't taking her watch, tucked up in the other bunk with Rudy and slept well enough. They talked and shouted and laughed and Billy sang; she did her cooking within a foot or so of his head—nothing made the slightest difference. He slept like a baby through it all.

"I told yer so," said Billy. "Sleepin' it off—and when he wakes up he won't half want to eat the whole boat. I can tell yer."

"Well, we've got plenty," said Hertha, and rather wished he would wake up and begin. Also talk. There was so much they wanted to ask him. It was rather tantalizing having him there, like the locked door of a room one wanted to go into.

Breakfast Bacon

He slept a night, a day, and another night; then as Hertha was frying the bacon for breakfast she saw him blink, burrow further into the blanket, blink again, stretch out his arms in a vast yawn, and, at last, wake up. There's something about the smell of frying bacon that is as good as a dozen alarm clocks.

"Hello," said Rudy, fatuously. "You awake?"

The castaway stared. Never, Hertha thought, had she seen such a perplexed look as now slowly dawned on his face. It was as if question marks were exploding out of the top of his head, as in a cartoon film. Who are you? Where am I? A boat? What boat? And what am I doing in it? He could make no sense of it, one could see.

At last Hertha, to help him out, asked him his name. That, after all, is the one thing people must know about themselves if they know anything.

"Midge. Midge Clayton," he answered in an ordinary, if husky voice.

"Midge? But you're enormous. When we dragged you down here there seemed to be yards and yards of you."

"Yes, I know. That's why."

It seemed an odd reason; however, Hertha continued.

"Well, Mr. Midge, how d'you feel now?"

"Fine."

There was a pause, during which Hertha continued to fry bacon and the airman to collect his wits.

"I say," he said at last, "how long have I been here?"

"A day and a half."

"No! Asleep all the time?"

"Yes. Sound."

There was another pause; then he said, "I say, that isn't bacon, is it?"

Aftermath of a "Show"

Rudy gave a snort of laughter. As if you couldn't smell it all over the boat! But Hertha frowned him down and said politely yes, it was, and if Mr. Midge would sit up he could have his breakfast.

"Thanks awfully. And take off the 'Mister,' won't you?"

The breakfast loosened his tongue wonderfully. He'd never tasted anything half so good, and they were frightfully kind—he'd never seen any people half so kind. He wasn't too good at saying thank you and all that, but when it came to pulling a chap out of the sea and taking him on board and letting him sleep for years and donkey's years, and then giving him their bacon—well, it really was marvellous, beyond everything.

He'd been on a show. Really quite a sissy show, but they'd run into corking weather and he'd had to get out. The plane had gone down into the drink. That was as much as he would say about how he came to be in his little boat; not a word could they get out of him as to where he had started from or what he was on his way to do. He'd hit the water with a frightful slap and drunk pretty well the whole sea before the fishes let him come up again, and after that he'd been frizzling in the sun for what felt like weeks. That's when he'd got a bit browned off. . . .

Then he began to fuss.

"I say, you've got the dinghy, haven't you—my little rubber dinghy?"

"Yes, it's all right. On deck."

He sank back contentedly.

A Keepsake

"Good business, Mother'll be pleased about that. I always promised her that if ever I had to use it and managed to get picked up I'd give it to her to hang on her watch chain. She'll want to frame it or something. And she'll want to frame you people, too. Who are you? Is this your boat? Who's the old pirate up there on the tiller? Yo-ho-ho, and a barrel of rum."

"William Archer of Wapping, London, England," came Billy's voice; his ears were as good as his eyes. "Wapping Billy to them's me friends."

"Pleased to meet you, Mr. Archer."

"Same here," answered Billy, correctly.

Midge's spirits began to rise. By the time he had finished his enormous breakfast he could hardly stop talking. How on earth had they found him? He was very hazy about the signalling with his arm. Had he really hoisted it up three times? He didn't remember doing anything so bright as that. How long had he been there? He didn't know. He'd lost count. It was Saturday, he thought when he started off on his job—yes, he was pretty sure it was a Saturday because they had sausages for breakfast and that always meant Saturday. What day was it now?

"I'm not sure. Dates don't seem to matter so much at sea."

"What day was it when we left home?" inquired Rudy, trying to remember.

"Left home? But what home have you left? Where d'you come from? How long have you been in this boat?"

It was now Midge's turn to fire off questions, and it took them a long time to tell their story, particularly when he wanted to know every detail, every single thing about themselves, their boat, the Battle of the Leak, the storm.

He was a grand listener. Never in his life, he said, had he heard anything half so exciting as their story. Talk of a thriller—it was a thriller if you like! And they weren't much more than kids, all said and done. Pretty good effort, bunging up the leak. "I could never have touched it—haven't got the nerve," he told them. "And I'd have just sat and screamed in this little cockle-shell of a thing going through that weather. I've always heard that Norwegians are marvels when it comes to the sea, and now I know it. And look at the way you fished me out!"

Another Larsen

They began to feel as if they'd known Midge for years. He understood exactly how they felt about the Nazis and about the unspeakable Mr. Parker, who was by way of being a Norwegian but who they felt sure was no such thing. Also they discovered that he knew Iceland, he'd been stationed there. He knew their Norwegian waters—another bond. And, strangest of all, he'd met a sea captain called Larsen.

"It might be Father," Hertha admitted, "but we've a crowd of uncles and cousins all at sea and half of them captains."

"But this was a huge great chap, rather like you, Hertha, now I come to think of it. Frightfully blue eyes. He was in one of the big whalers. His name was Karl, I think; I remember seeing his signature on something."

That did sound hopeful, there was no denying. There couldn't be so many Karl Larsens commanding whalers. Anyway, Midge told them, they could find out in no time. They'd wire the moment they touched land—

And as he said that Billy's voice came down to them. "Land ahoy!"

Their voyage was over.

(To be concluded next Thursday)

The Story Starts Here

The most thrilling moment of the eventful voyage of Hertha and Rudy Larsen from Norway to England was when they sighted an airman bobbing about in a little rubber boat on the waves. They had just come through a storm that made it seem doubtful whether the Haakon, their old, patched ketch, would reach any shore again. At the tiller, was Wapping Billy, their sailor friend, with whom their mother had trusted them to get them away from the Nazi invaders of Norway. Billy was an English sailor who had been hiding from the Nazis in a cave on the coast of Norway near the little village on a fjord where the Larsens lived.

Through courtesy of the National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa
The Piper, by Raymond Kanelba, a Polish artist

Remember the Chickadees!

Here in New England, at least, it is time to think about our winter feeding-stations for the birds and squirrels. We might as well include the squirrels for we shall get them anyway! However, competition between the rodents and the smaller birds—such as that constant visitor, the chickadee—doesn't seem quite fair, so we like to provide special places for the plucky "Black-caps," — places where they can eat their sunflower seeds in peace and we can enjoy their sociability.

Although it required a bit of ingenuity to outwit the squirrels, I'll tell you how we solved the problem and very economically, too!

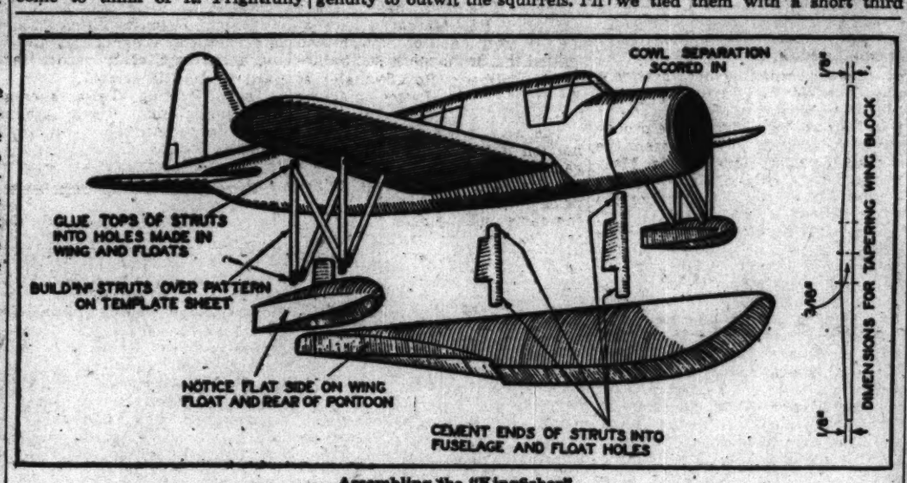
When we fastened our outside thermometer midway of the window over the kitchen sink we used only the upper hole in the metal standard; thus the end of the standard with its neatly bored hole extends below the casing and furnishes sufficient support for a light-weight basket.

A left-over, pint-size raspberry box was easily converted into a basket by tying two twine strings at opposite corners. The strings were cut about twice as long as the box, and where they crossed we tied them with a short third string to the hole in the metal standard.

This allows the little basket to hang evenly and not spill out its contents when the Chickadees land, for although a Chickadee is only "two and a half inches long without his tail" he strikes the basket like a dart from an arrow—and often—as twenty visits are frequently made within the space of five minutes! You see, the dainty creature's appetite is not as diminutive as his size!

I would not have you think that he lives entirely on the sunflower seeds we provide for him, either, for men wiser in bird ways than I have estimated that one tiny Chickadee, alone, will destroy annually two hundred thousand eggs of harmful insects! But there will be days this winter when ice storms will cover the Chickadees' natural food; let us supply him in his need, and he in turn will supply us with inspiration, for not even a northeaster can suppress his cheerful "Chick-a-dee-dee" at our window.

Laura Raymond Strickland


COWL SEPARATION SCORED IN
GLUE TOPS OF STRUTS INTO HOLES MADE IN WING AND FLOATS
BUILD STRUTS OVER PATTERN ON TEMPLATE SHEET
NOTICE FLAT SIDE ON WING FLOAT AND REAR OF PONTOON
CEMENT ENDS OF STRUTS INTO FUSELAGE AND FLOAT HOLES
DIMENSIONS FOR TAPERING WING BLOCK
3/16"
1/16"

Assembling the "Kingfisher"

The 'Kingfisher' Is a Scout

Know Your Fighting Aircraft—4

By Freeman Cleaves

The Vought Sikorsky OS2U-1, better known in the United States Navy as the "Kingfisher," is designed to be catapulted from cruisers or battleships, and is equipped with floats, or pontoons, to land on the water beside the mother ship.

The Kingfisher is a two-place observation plane in which the crew sits under a transparent, sliding canopy, or "greenhouse." The pilot has a gun on the wing, the observer a gun on a swivel mount.

This airplane is now in service on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans, spotting submarines and keeping an eye on enemy movements, both by land and by sea.

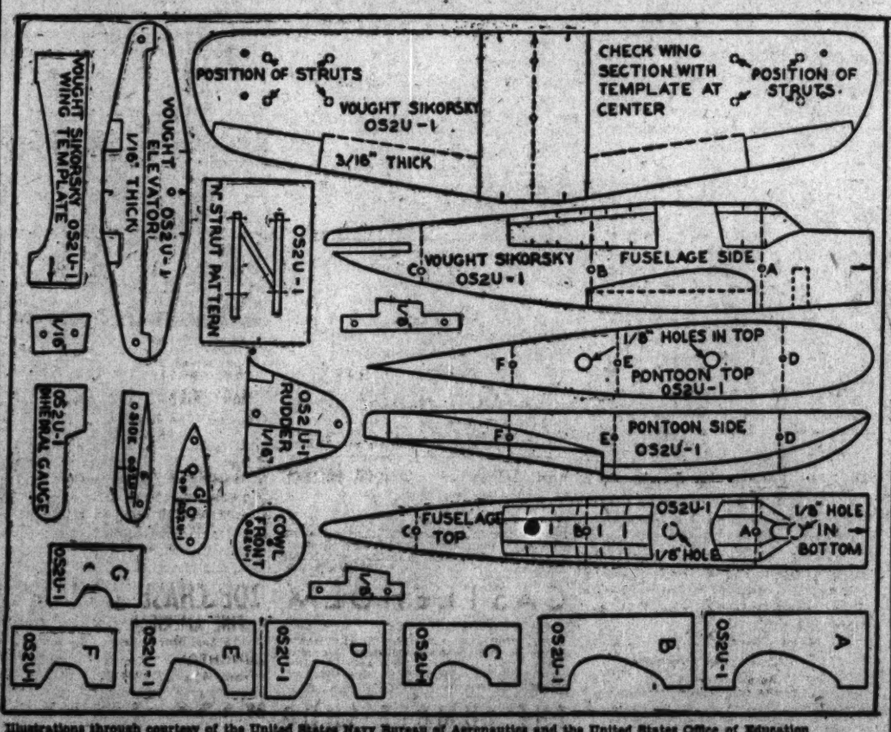
The Kingfisher, of all-metal construction, is a mid-wing monoplane with the wing placed low and trailing edges swept forward. The single main float, or center pontoon, is hung beneath the fuselage and held in place by struts and cross-braces of tubing. Tail surfaces are tapering with rounded tips. The Kingfisher has a wing-span of about 36 feet, and a length of 33 feet, 7 inches.

To build the Kingfisher to a scale of 1 to 72, giving it a span of 6 inches, the following materials are needed:

Fuselage block— ⅞ inch by 1⅛ inches by 5 inches. Wing—3/16 inch by 1⅝ inches by 6¼ inches. Tailpiece—1/16 inch 1¼ inches by 4¼ inches. Pontoon—¾ inch by ⅞ inch by 4¾ inches. Wing float—⅜ inch by ⅜ inch by 2½ inches. Float struts—1/16 inch diameter dowel.

Next Thursday we shall build a United States Navy torpedo bomber, the "Devastator," Douglas TBD-1.

(This is the fourth in a series of 12 articles that are appearing on the page For Young People every Thursday.)



Illustrations through courtesy of the United States Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and the United States Office of Education
Templates for the OS2U-1

Do You Need Help?

In this series are the bombers and fighting planes that many boys and girls who read the page For Young People wrote in to ask for. We hope you will enjoy building them. And, remember, if you run into any problem or need more information about them, write to us. We shall be glad to help you in any way we can. Address your letters to:

Model Airplanes
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Sharing Hobby Enthusiasms

Chard Walker and Kay Gibson Tell of Theirs

Our hobbyists today are Chard Walker, of Los Angeles, California; and Kay Gibson, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Readers of this column will recall Chard Walker's earlier descriptions of his hobby—astronomy—in which he told how he started it and how he built his telescope. In this third article, he describes the delights of using his telescope.

Observing the Skies

Since the completion of my six-inch reflecting telescope over four years ago, we have spent many enjoyable evenings gazing at the rough face of the moon; the planets Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn; and stars, clusters, and nebulae. I have two eyepieces of different sizes, so my telescope can be either a 48- or 96-power instrument. With the low power, the whole disc of the full moon can be seen in the field of view; but with the higher power, only about a quarter of the moon's disk can be seen at a time.

The moon is a very interesting telescopic object due to its nearness to the earth. It is best seen when a crescent or when near the first or last quarter, because of the shadows cast by the many craters, large and small, and the mountain ranges, which are all seen with the telescope.

We once spent an enjoyable evening viewing the progress of the earth's shadow across the face of the moon during an eclipse of the moon that was 99.2 per cent total. Due to the sunlight being refracted by the earth's atmosphere, the darkened portion of the moon was extremely coppery in color.

On the evening of February 29, 1940, when all five naked-eye planets were lined up in a row just after sunset, we looked at Mercury for the first and only time through my instrument. Mercury is visible only a few nights a year because of its nearness to the sun. It appeared very red due to the fact that it was so close to the horizon, just as the setting sun often appears. Mars, on the other hand, is really red in color.

Venus appeared as a thin crescent at the beginning of this year, while a couple of months ago it was like a half moon. Jupiter, the largest planet, is very interesting when seen through the telescope. Cloud bands can be seen running across its face, and the motion of four of its moons as they circle the planet can be noticed in the short space of an hour. Sometimes one of these moons is passing in front of Jupiter and its shadow is seen on the surface of the planet. At other times a moon may be disappearing behind or coming out from behind Jupiter.

Saturn is beautiful because of its rings, which, at the time my telescope was first finished, were practically on edge, and therefore quite disappointing. Since then the rings have been slowly "opening up" and will be at their greatest angle in 1943. We can usually see either one or two of Saturn's nine moons when we are observing the "Planet with the Rings" as it is often called.

About a year ago we had the rare privilege of viewing the comet that was visiting our skies at the time. Its bright head and short hazy tail were clearly seen.

It is surprising how quickly the time passes while we are observing these interesting celestial objects. It seems we just get started when it is time to put the telescope away!

Chard Walker

Unusual Scrapbooks

When I was thirteen years old, I began making "Picture-Scrapbooks," and taking them to children in various institutions. My sister, who was at that time director of an art and picture studio, noticed how interested I was becoming in making these books, and how much the children who received them seemed to love them, so she suggested that I try making some books which would be not only beautiful but instructive as well.

To carry out the idea she suggested that I use authentic reproductions of all the Old Masters, and famous pictures of the world, as well as reproductions of modern masters. By doing this, I would make not only a scrapbook of beauty and interest, but a book that would teach children a great love and respect for the great works of art of all times.

My sister was able, through her studio, to obtain for me, full color miniature prints, size 3 by 4, of all the old and modern Masters. I cannot tell you how doubly fascinated I became with this hobby project. At first I only printed the title of the pictures and the artist's name under my prints; however, as my collection of pictures grew, I found myself wishing to know the stories behind the pictures. This desire took me to the Public Library, where I would spend hours searching for some particular story. Sometimes the stories would be about the artist or how a picture came to be painted. Then I made little thumbnail sketches or short stories, and typed and pasted them under the prints.

Now I am kept busy making these books in my spare time for art teachers, private kindergarten teachers, study clubs, etc., as well as for individuals. Several local book and gift shops have carried samples of these books and take orders for them for birthday and Christmas gifts.

I am saving the money earned from my scrapbooks for my "College Career."

Kay Gibson

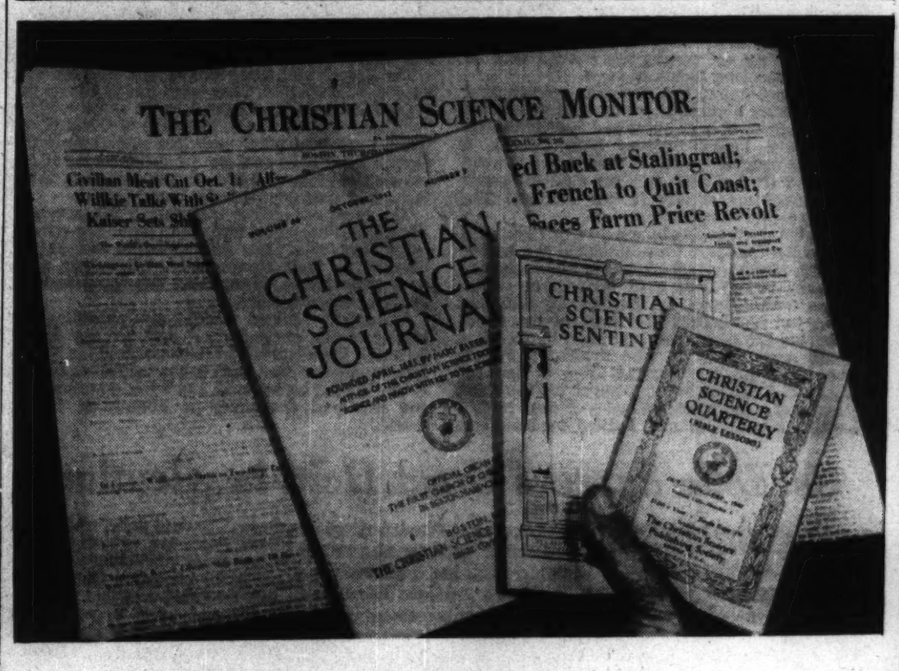
Write About Your Hobby

How much do you enjoy your hobby? Write us a letter about it — 200 words or so. If yours is among the best hobby letters we receive, we will publish it in the Hobby Column and send you a check for $1 or $2. This invitation is extended to young people who are not over the usual college age and who enjoy sharing their hobby enthusiasm with other girls and boys.

This is not a school project and we cannot consider papers that are prompted by work in English classes. Manuscripts that are not accepted cannot be returned unless stamped addressed envelopes are enclosed.

Address your letters to:
Hobbies
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor,
One Norway Street,
Boston, Massachusetts

Through courtesy of the Los Angeles Museum of History, Science and Art
Chard Walker's homemade Telescope



A STRENGTHENING GIFT

A COMBINATION OFFER *of* Christian Science Literature

Haven't you a friend who would appreciate the inspiration of some Christian Science periodicals; someone whose morale needs a boost? If so, here is an offer by The Christian Science Publishing Society of "A Strengthening Gift," for which orders may be taken from December 1, 1942, to January 30, 1943.

To each recipient will be sent in advance a handsome gift announcement with the donor's name. For convenience in ordering, you may use the form below.

MONITOR	1 week
SENTINEL	4 issues
JOURNAL	1 issue
QUARTERLY*	1 issue

*Jan.-Mar. 1943 issue

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

for $1.00

The Christian Science Publishing Society HG-2
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please send to the address or addresses below "A Strengthening Gift," as described above, for which remittance is enclosed. ($1.00 for each gift subscription.)

NAME ..... NAME ..... NAME .....
ADDRESS ..... ADDRESS ..... ADDRESS .....
HG-2-1

DONOR .....
ADDRESS .....

Fordham, Once Noted for Superior Line, to Face Outstanding Frontier Saturday

Crosby's Action in Golf Last Straw for Corcoran

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When Fred Corcoran left Boston last week to go to New York, thence to Chicago for the annual meeting of the Professional Golfers' Association, he was still weighing the pros and cons of whether he ought to support the idea of continuing the winter circuit, with the triple objective of keeping alive the interest in tournament golf, raising money for Army and Navy Relief and other welfare projects, and stimulating the sale of war bonds.

It was not many hours after his departure that Corcoran's mind was made up for him as to where he stood on the "winter circuit," in the shape of announcements that Los Angeles had canceled its annual open and that Bing Crosby had called off his annual tournament at Rancho. The radio star's action probably was the last straw with Freddie, whose enthusiasm for golf and zeal for the P. G. A. interests know no limits, but who recognized that the "circuit" this season was done. Ben Hogan's action in joining up for aviation service was another clincher.

Naturally For Dudley

That President Ed Dudley of the P. G. A. announced that he was "proud to release Fred to the Red Cross," when he learned that the Boston boy had signed up with that organization for an overseas post, was quite natural, for it was Dudley, as chairman of the P. G. A. Tournament Committee who five years ago, at Pinehurst, urged that Corcoran be made Tournament Manager of the national body and who had to use all his persuasions to induce the former Massachusetts Golf Association Executive Secretary to accept the assignment.

That the P. G. A. in its annual meeting has decided to defer action on holding its own championship in 1943 is not surprising. A championship that might be without the appearances of Sam Snead, Ben Hogan, Vic Ghezzi, Jim Turnesa, and several more of the more prominent professionals who either are in the service, or expect to be, would be "Hamlet" without Hamlet.

Portsmouth Club

Getting back to affairs of a more local nature, we alluded to the flourishing condition of the Portsmouth Country Club, New Hampshire, in a recent article touching on the annual meeting of the New England Golf Association. R. D. McDonough explained the club's affluence to its proximity to the Portsmouth Navy Yard, whose workers include many who play golf. The club was the gainer both from this fact and by reason of the different working shifts in the Yard, which meant that the Country Club had considerable morning, as well as afternoon play, hence little congestion in relation to the numbers using the course.

There was another factor in the Portsmouth Club's excellent showing, which might be copied to advantage by some Greater Boston Clubs. But first a word as to R. D. McDonough. "Dick," as he is familiarly known in home circles, occupies a position probably unique in American golf. He has been Secretary of the New Hampshire Golf Association for a quarter of a century and affiliated with that body as an officer for approximately 35 years, including the Presidency and as a Vice-President. If there is another individual with such a golfing record, I never have known or heard of him.

Twilight League

On this matter of what helped the Portsmouth Club, aside from the Navy Yard, McDonough says that he is sincerely convinced that not a few men have remained as members and retained their interest in golf primarily because of the good times they get out of a home-club "Twilight League," formed eight years ago. It started with 48 members, 12 on a team; became so popular that a fifth team was added, and still it grew, until now it has eight teams, or a total of 96 individual members. They start play at five o'clock, nine holes, and interest has been so keen that the average attendance has been 93 per cent. Prizes are given at the end of the season to the first and second teams, to the individuals with the low averages in each group and other prizes adding to a total of 28. The matches are played every Thursday, from May into August, 14 weeks in all. McDonough says that visitors from different sections of the country who have happened to be at the club during one of those matches have gone home so enthusiastic over the idea that they have started the same program at their home clubs, with much success.

Having spoken of Navy Yard workers at Portsmouth, N. H., let's turn nearer home, and find that a Fore River shipyard worker, Joe Hoffman, has just won the Wollaston Golf Club championship for the second successive year. His victim in the final, by 6 and 5, was Francis Shea, four times winner of the same title. Hoffman is the lad who in the summer established a Wollaston course record of 63, playing in an amateur-pro tournament.

State Semifinalist

Four years ago Hoffman went to the semifinals of the state amateur championship at Essex County, there losing to Fred J. Wright, Jr., mainly because he tired in the late stages, after having looked like a winner. Today he is much more robust and a better golfer than ever before in his career. He and Francis Shea had a ding-dong match the first 18 holes, each 75 and all even. In the afternoon, Shea faded, whereas Hoffman kept pegging along with pars, once in a while a birdie, and few bogeys.

Not the least interesting angle to their match was its give-and-take character in the morning, for while they were all square, 12 of the 18 holes had been won by one or the other. In the entire 31 holes played, there were only 11 halves. Here's how it went:

Hoffman	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4—38
Shea	4	3	4	4	6	6	5	3	3—38
Hoffman	4	3	5	3	5	5	4	5	3—37—75
Shea	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	5	4—37—75
Hoffman	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	3—38
Shea	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	4—43
Hoffman	4	4	4	3					
Shea	5	5	4	3					

For All-America —By Pap'

I CAN'T EVEN SLOW HIM DOWN
HE RUNS WITH ALL THE DRIVE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF A HEAVY ARMY TANK
GIVE IT TO ME
ONLY TWICE HAS HE FAILED TO GAIN GROUND THIS FALL
45
Mike HOLOVAK
—THE BOSTON COLLEGE HALFBACK IS JUST ABOUT THE HARDEST RUNNING BALL-CARRIER IN THE EAST
PAP'

Wide World Features

All season long, the high-flying Eagles of Boston College have been paced by Mike Holovak, as hard-running a back as the eastern collegiate gridirons have boasted this year. Holovak, a 210-pounder, runs with all the abandon of a heavy Army tank on the loose. So far, none of the Eagles' opponents have been able to slow him down, much less stop him.

There was a time when it looked as though Holovak might follow in the footsteps of his brother, Steve, and attend Fordham. He didn't have sufficient credits when he tried to matriculate at Fordham, so he was sent to Seton Hall Prep, ear-marked for Fordham. For one reason or another, he found his way to the Boston College campus and has been an outstanding performer for three seasons.

For all his size, Mike is a fairly shifty runner and he is especially dangerous after he plows his way through the forward wall. He's an excellent blocker, and can do a capable job of snaring forward passes. All in all, not a bad fellow to consider when you get around to picking that all-America eleven this season.

Brown Working Hard For Crimson Contest Saturday

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12—For the second time Brown's football coach, Skip Stahley, heads to the Harvard Stadium this Saturday as an opponent and not an associate of Dick Harlow, the Crimson mentor. The two men will be sitting on opposite sides of the field that they once viewed from the same bench.

Brown's injury problem for once has not been augmented by the last game and the 20-14 victory over the favored Holy Cross Crusaders had no drawbacks in getting the Bruins back in the winning column. Brown has won four victories in six starts to date and, after seeing the spirit which overturned a first-period 14-0 deficit last Saturday, the team is pointing to give their coach a triumph over his former chief of staff.

Don Corzine, senior president and tackle first stringer; Center Lou Regine and Guard Phil Teschner are still included in the probable starting line-up. At present the coaching staff lists Stewie MacNeill and George Delaney at the ends against Harvard; Don Corzine and Jay Fidler at the tackles; Phil Down replacing the still injured Jim Feinberg of Brookline, Mass., and Teschner at the guards; and Regime at center.

The backfield will have the ace ball toter, Bob Margarita back at the tail position; Doc Savage who ignited the Bruin spark last Saturday at fullback; Roy Swingler at the wing and Jay Pattee doing the blocking.

The brightest spot on the Bear horizon is the fact that Bob Margarita, All-America candidate who led the nation in yardage gained prior to his injury in the Princeton game, will be back on the roster. Teamed with him in the backfield are Doc Savage, of Orange, N. J., and Roy Swingler, of Lawrenceville, N. J. This trio has proved dangerous in the kicking, passing and ball-carrying Bruin successes of the past.

Reserve backs who will keep these first stringers on their toes to maintain their starting status are Bob Babcock, sophomore, from Cranston, R. I.; Howie Extract, frosh, from Brooklyn; and Charlie Tiedemann, another freshman from Riverside, Conn. Babcock, who captained the Cranston high eleven two years back and won All-State rating, made his first start against the Crusaders last Saturday, and the coaching staff was well pleased with his performance as a runner and passer and for stalwart backing up of the line.

Coach Stahley is putting in a busy week for the Bruins in an effort to make up for the 23-7 setback last year in Cambridge.

Cornell and Dartmouth Meet In Traditional Game Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y.—Confidence gained in last week's victories over highly favored teams prevailed in both camps as Dartmouth and Cornell prepared for a 1 p. m. meeting Saturday in Buffalo's Civic Stadium to which the game was transferred from Ithaca.

Reports from Hanover indicated the Green was aiming at another major victory in this 25-year-old series while here at Cornell it was evident the resurging Big Red intended to stay in the win column now that a series of losses has been terminated through a 13-to-7 conquest of Yale. Dartmouth's 19-to-7 victory over Princeton attracted equal attention and mounting interest in the forthcoming struggle between two teams definitely on the upswing.

Power Now Evident

Big Red power, evident now for the past two weeks, brought results in the bowl at New Haven when Walter Kretz, sophomore tailback returned to action. Kretz's presence and threat as an accurate passer eased Yale's defense against running plays, giving such backs as Kenny Davis, Nick D'Onofrio and Charles Robinson a chance to shine.

It is no secret that Coach Carl Snavely was also pleased with the play of Nick Daukas, converted blocking back, as a center and the performances of Guards Richard Kutz and James Rucker. As a matter of fact, Kretz's return proved a help to the squad, and the entire team gave evidence of its potentialities. Both the passing and pass defense were better, too.

26th of Series

The 26th game of this series, in which Dartmouth leads with 13 wins, 11 losses and one tie, will bring together traditional opponents with a flare for knocking off the other when one seems destined for greatness. Five times, either Cornell or Dartmouth has ended an unbeaten season for its opponent.

This year, however, it will be different. Neither has a record of which to be proud, but both have just satisfied a thirst for victory with wins over a particularly choice opponent and will be anxious to repeat.

Central Ski Body Sharply Curtails Card for Duration

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 12 (AP)—Activities of the Central United States Ski Association will be sharply curtailed with all major Central Association championships postponed for the duration of the war, Harold Grinden, Central Association President, announced yesterday.

Ski clubs in the Central division were urged by Grinden to curtail competitions in view of the need for conserving gasoline, tires and equipment. Instead they were asked to concentrate their activities on a local basis.

Clubs also were urged to enter the local physical fitness programs of the Office of Civilian Defense, and were requested to plan weekend skiing activities at local parks and golf courses.

Mills in Air Force

CLEVELAND (AP)—Buster Mills, utility outfielder for the Cleveland Indians, has sent word to the Cleveland club that he has enlisted in the Army Air Force and is stationed at a Waco, Texas flying school.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Pat Dengis retained national Marathon championship in new course record time of 2:33:45.2.

Five Years Ago

Crowd of 78,000 expected for Army-Notre Dame football game.

Kelly Advocates Keeping Up Golf

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—John B. Kelly, Federal Co-ordinator of Physical Fitness, says that "golf is great for physical relaxation and we won't think anyone is unpatriotic for going out to brush away the mental cobwebs."

Kelly, speaking before the Professional Golfers' Association, recommended the continuation of all recreational sports not interfering with the war effort. The PGA closed its two-day meeting by re-electing Ed Dudley President and deferring until early next year a decision on whether to hold its annual PGA tournament.

Guidolin Signed

TORONTO (CP) — Youthful Armand Guidolin, who had been under suspension by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for having left the Boston Bruins after he had accepted Boston terms and had practiced with the team during pre-season workouts, has been signed by the Bruins, it has been announced.

Signing of Guidolin indicated Bruins would have their planned "Sprout Line," Guidolin, Billy Shill, and Don Gellinger, in action.

College Cross Country

Results Nov. 11
By the Associated Press

New York Univ. 15, C. C. N. Y., 40.

College Soccer

Results Nov. 11
By the Associated Press

Cornell 3, Colgate 1.
Stevens Tech 3, Rutgers 0.

Tulsa Eleven Has Rival In Little Miami

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—Tulsa's unbeaten and untied Hurricanes now have a rival for honors as the nation's top defensive team. It's little Miami of Florida.

The American Football Statistical Bureau said today that Miami at first was not regarded as a major team, but that because of its record and opposition, it no longer could be ignored in the national tabulations.

Although beaten twice (by Jacksonville Naval Pre Flight, 14-0, and by North Carolina State, 2-0), total defense figures show that Miami has held its opponents to an average of 93 yards a game for six contests. Right behind comes Tulsa with 101. Miami has defeated Tampa, St. Louis, Rollins, and Furman and has yet to play Florida, South Carolina and West Virginia.

First Touchdown

Tulsa boasted of a 90-yard average until its meeting with Oklahoma A. and M. last week. Then it not only gave up more ground than usual but also permitted the first touchdown by an opponent, although winning 34-6.

Miami and Tulsa also ran one-two in pass defense where Miami had allowed its foes an average of 28.8 yards a game and Tulsa 34. At rushing defense, where Boston College was far ahead of the field with a 26-yard average, Miami held eighth place with 66 and Tulsa ninth with 67.

Paced by Sinkwich

Georgia, paced by Frankie Sinkwich, was averaging 433.9 yards a game to Tulsa's 427. Ohio State, out of the 400 class for a week bounced back with 422 for third place. Then came Missouri 384; Boston College 374, Hardin-Simmons 372 and Texas 359.

The first five leaders in team rushing remained unchanged from last week. Hardin Simmons led with a 340.7 average. Ohio State had 316, Missouri 304, Texas 279 and Boston College 273.

Other leaders were:

Total defense—After Miami and Tulsa came William and Mary, allowing an average of 106 yards, Detroit 108, Boston College 112.

Rushing Defense—Boston College, permitting an average of 26 yards a game; William and Mary 42, Alabama 46, Detroit 57 and Texas 59.

Team Passing—Tulsa averaged 221 yards a game, Columbia 200.6, Georgia 199.9, Maryland 141.7 and Southern Methodist 141.

Passing Defense—After Miami and Tulsa came Manhattan, allowing an average of 39 yards, Harvard 42 and Clemson 43.

Team Punting—Tulsa average 42.26 yards a punt, North Carolina 40.94, Tennessee 40.50, and North Carolina State 40.03.

Tables Are Turned as Rams Meet Eagles at Fenway Park

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Today's quiz for all you football enthusiasts:

Remember Alex Wojciechowicz, Ed Franco, Al Babartsky, Harry Jacunski, Joe Bernard, Mike Hockel, and Johnny Druze?

If you don't it is only because fame is so fleeting. Those names are the less familiar ones by which the famous Seven Blocks of Granite of Fordham were known, and which formed the line that in 1937 was not penetrated for a single score over the entire season.

We only bring the subject up because if there was one time Fordham would like to have its Blocks back intact, that time is coming this Saturday when the Rams come to Boston to meet the B. C. Eagles at Fenway Park.

Tables Turned

Curiously enough, the Rams—who have mostly been known for their ability to play defensive football and whose Seven Blocks of Granite were their best defensive outfit—will find the tables turned this week end, for it will be the Eagles who will have the better forward line.

In coming years the B. C. line may not be remembered any better than Fordham's famous seven, but just ask anyone on the street today who plays for the Eagles from end to end, and the chances are you will get a 100 per cent answer—Charlie Furbush, Gil Bouley, Al Fiorentino, Fred Naumetz, Rocco (Mr. Five-by-Five) Canale, Joe Repko, and Don Currivan.

Best in Country

Like the line Frank Leahy put together in New York, this line is the best in the country. While it has been nicked for a score this season, it still heads the country in holding the opposition in rushing, and there is little in the way of future opposition which can damage their reputation this fall.

Down in New York this week, it appears that the Fordham coaches are relying on a few old psychological tricks to steam up the Rams for this affair with the Eagles. They seem perfectly willing to let the Bee Cees be the favorites, and are getting their own boys irked by telling them the Eagles are out to run up 50 points on them. Nobody likes to be told that.

Without Weakness

Scout Ed Franco went back after B. C. whitewashed Temple 28-0 with the report that "the Eagles are without a weakness. They have linemen who can play 60 minutes, and who will probably play the full game in order to run up the score. They want to humiliate you thoroughly," and so on. The angle is obvious.

Realizing that the Eagles have a great line, Coach Earl Walsh—succeeding Navy Lieut. Commander Jim Crowley, who is now at Chapel Hill—is going to rely heavily on the short flat pass. The long ones will be out, he says, which means that B. C.'s pass defense will get a thorough workout.

Has Tightened

Eagle Coach Denny Myers is not too concerned about that, however, for although his pass defense left something to be desired in the first three games, it has tightened considerably in the last three. West Virginia gained 117 yards through the air, Clemson 117, and North Carolina Naval 120, but Wake Forest was cut to 75, Georgetown to 69 on 40 heaves, and Temple to a mere 18 yards.

Although many reports have declared that Walsh is going to shake up his backfield, the latest says he will not. This means that Hearn, Andrejco, Filipowicz, and Cheverko will be in there again, although it is possible that Ososki may start in Cheverko's place if the latter has not recovered from the injury he received in the Louisiana State game of last Saturday.

Leaves Friday

Saturday's game will be the 21st of a series which is second oldest in Fordham's history, and which consequently has something of the traditional side. To date the balance is even, with each team having recorded nine victories. Two games were tied. The last meeting of the two was in 1935 when Fordham won 19-0.

Incidentally, in that 1935 game, it was the B. C. line which proved porous, allowing the Ram backs to drive through for their scores. This Saturday, however, the story bids fair to be different, Graham.

Louisiana State Hero Was Lost In New York Subway

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 12 (AP)—Halfback Sulcer Harris almost wound up as a spectator at the Army-Notre Dame game in New York rather than the hero in Louisiana State's 26-13 win over Fordham.

Harris got lost in the New York subway en route to the Polo Grounds. He came out once close by Yankee Stadium, found he was at the wrong place.

Coach Bernie Moore was anxiously waiting with his team ready to take the field before Harris showed up at the right stadium. The 155-pound youngster proceeded to lead a four-touchdown drive to conquer the Rams.

Sports Around the Hub

What About Bowl Receipts?

As Boston College is almost certain to be involved, football critics locally are wondering what percentage—if any—of the various bowl games will be turned over to Army and Navy reliefs. Although the bowl committees have been slow in stepping forward, it is inconceivable that they are going to ignore the policy established by big league baseball and adopted shortly thereafter by other branches of amateur and professional sports.

It may be that the aforementioned committees are waiting for a final go-ahead signal from Washington on their games, which often net as much as $75,000. The annual East-West clash, of course, has been a charity affair from the start and already has established a fund of approximately $500,000 for deserving youngsters.

News that the Phils are going to be sold is cheered throughout the entire National League. No matter how attractive the game, Baker Field and, later, Shibe Park, rarely housed capacity or near-capacity crowds in recent years. In other words, the visiting club rarely picked up a worthwhile check at the close of a series with Gerry Nugent's outfit. Like any cellar club, what the Phils need most is a purchaser ready and willing to throw plenty of fresh cash onto the table—a Tom Yawkey, for instance.

Bruin followers heard today that 17-year-old Armand Guidolin had signed a Boston contract and would play against the Maple Leafs at Toronto this evening. He is the youngster who was suspended by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for having left the Bruins after he had accepted terms and taken part in pre-season workouts. But more important from a Bruin standpoint was the return of Bill Cowley, whose play-making may snap the N. H. L. locals into the win column.

Briefs . . . The traditional Andover-Exeter football game starts at 1:45 on Saturday instead of 2 o'clock, thereby giving the Exeter student body a chance to see the contest and catch a train back to their New Hampshire town . . . The Camp Edwards basketball team, coached by Bob Tufts of Salem and Lou Cohen of Buzzards Bay, has been invited to engage in a military cage tournament in Madison Square Garden late this month or early in December. Service teams from all sections of the country will compete. Edwards also has tentative dates with Fort Banks, Rhode Island State, Quonset Point air station, Amherst and Tufts.

Boston College holds its pre-Fordham game get-together tomorrow night in the Tower Building at the Heights . . . Milt Schmidt and Porky Dumart of the Bruins' famed Kraut line are now on overseas duty with the RCAF. Bobby Bauer, the third member of the inseparable Kitchener trio, is still in Canada . . . The 14th Engineers Veterans Association holds its first winter meeting at the Boston Yacht Club on Nov. 19 at 7:30 . . . The big college grid clash on Saturday brings together Georgia Tech and Alabama, with many experts looking for an Alabama upset.

Outweighed and outmanned in the line, Fordham will probably take to the air Saturday against B. C. The Ram squad of 33 leaves for the Hub at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and is schceduled to work out at Fenway Park in the afternoon . . . Hugh Casey of the Dodgers is going into the Army, removing considerable weight from the Ebbets Field bull pen . . . Coach Walt Homer will give as many B. U. freshmen as possible a chance in Saturday's game with Quonset Point, sharpening them for B. C. the following week . . . Interest in the "Big Three" centers on the Princeton-Yale clash at Baker Field, New York. Harvard, which already has beaten the Tigers, takes on the Eli a week from Saturday at New Haven.

Hockey Results

Games Nov. 11
By the Associated Press

American League

Hershey 5, Washington 3.
Indianapolis 8, Providence 2.
New Haven 3, Pittsburgh 2.

Eastern Amateur League

Baltimore 5, Boston 2.
New York 5, Philadelphia 3 (overtime).

Football Scores

Results Nov. 11
By the Associated Press

Alameda Coast Guard 13, Col. of Pacific 7.
Albuquerque Air B. 13, N. Mexico Aggies 0.
Augustana 27, Morningside 13.
Chadron 13, Kearney 7.
Colorado Col. 21, Idaho Southern Br. 7.
Central Iowa 32, William Penn 0.
Colby 13, Bates 7.
Dekalb Tchrs 6, Ill. State Normal 6.
Great Lakes 33, Camp Grant 0.
Hillside 19, Kalamazoo 0.
Missouri Valley 26, Chillicothe Bus. C. 12.
Nevada 14, California Aggies 0.
No. Illinois Tchrs. 6, Ill State Normal 6.
Parsons 13, Iowa Wesleyan 0.
Redlands 13, Mursc Bombers 12.
San Francisco 33, Fresno State Col. 13.
San Jose State 27, McClellan Field 7.
St. John (Minn.) 34, Gustavus Adolph 13
Wesleyan 7, Yankton 7.
Whitman 12, Col. of Idaho 0.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW
Thanksgiving Dinner
in the true New England Manner
Enjoy our traditional Thanksgiving Dinner with all the 'fixins' in an atmosphere of true Early Americana. Parties of Eight or more may carve own turkeys. All dinners by reservation only.
$4.00 PER PERSON
THE WHITE TURKEYS
220 Madison Ave. at 37th Street MU-3-1581
One University Pl. at Washington Sq. AL-4-3677

WORLD FAMOUS for Mutton Chop, Steak and Sea Food, and for the congenial atmosphere reminiscent of old English taverns.
Keen's ENGLISH CHOP HOUSE 36th St. Near 6th Ave. New York City

LOBSTER A LA NEWBURG
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. El. 5-0300
OCEAN-FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Jane Dawes'
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sundays Circle 7-0176

Exit Seafood for Variety
Visit DAVY JONES SEAFOOD HOUSE, Inc.
1290 Sixth Ave., at 51st St., N. Y. C.
Unusual and stimulating seafood dishes served to individual order at Luncheon and Dinner

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and Supper. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 2-6080

CASTLEHOLM
344 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. CI. 7-0873
MOST POPULAR SWEDISH RESTAURANT. FAMOUS FOR SMORGASBORD. Luncheon, Dinner and a la Carte. MUSIC and DANCING nightly. Visit our Viking Room. Open Sundays. Special arrangements for parties.

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

OLNEY INN
PLANTATION COOKING
Clara May Downey's Nationally Famous Food
Luncheon from 85c, Dinner from $1.50
12 EAST 49th ST. (One-Half Block From Radio City), NEW YORK CITY
Also Maryland and Miami Beach

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD!
Hearthstone's food and friendly air Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c
Dinner from $1.15
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 45th ST. 102 EAST 23d ST.
Open Sundays Closed Sundays
A genuine old-fashioned TURKEY DINNER will be served from 12 to 9 p. m. with all the trimmings.
MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 West 72nd Street New York City
PRICE $1.25

Eugenie Allen Cafeteria
8 WEST 49TH STREET at Radio City
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen, Mgr.

ZOE CHASE RESTAURANT
FINE AMERICAN HOME COOKING
115 East 60th East of Park Avenue
LUNCHEON From 45c Closed Sundays DINNER From 90c

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by Its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The "Home of America's Finest Turkeys"
TURKEY BAR Lunches • Dinners After Theater
1916 Church Ave. at Ocean
Phone BU.4-9139—We Deliver
Let us roast a turkey for your next function

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

NEW YORK STATE
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
CORNER PEARL AND EAGLE ST
OLD SPAIN, 660 Main St.
BUFFALO, N. Y
LAUBE'S OLD SPAIN
11 East Avenue Rochester, N. Y

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
HOWARD JOHNSON'S
AT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY CENTER
Famous Food Specialties Served in a Friendly Manner. Make Reservations Now for Your Thanksgiving Dinner.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 76
AMPLE FREE PARKING
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
Those who know always go to Cody's for best foods at popular prices. Free Parking. 645 S. W. Washington at 6th

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	772,220
1942 volume to date	98,445,699
1941 volume to date	123,142,886

Stock Market Is Generally Uneven Today

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—As in the pre-Armistice Day holiday session, the stock market today moved in varying directions with price changes generally small.

Pressure lessened against most of the war infants but the majority of these was unable to do much in the way of recovery. Peace issues again were in fair demand although a certain amount of profit cashing restricted advances here.

The list was ragged from the start and dealings slowed after early activity. Near the close trends remained indefinite. Transfers for the full proceedings were around 700,000 shares.

Wall Street continued cheerful over the news from virtually all world battle fronts but there was an inclination to tone down enthusiasm on the outlook for a quick victory. Special situations brought in buyers for individual stocks while others were neglected partly on the idea they had jumped too far ahead. Statistical quarters recalled that the market, due to liquidation for tax purposes and other reasons, usually retreats from now into December. Year-end rallies, however, have occurred in 40 out of the past 44 years.

N. Y. Central was one of the liveliest on the upside in response to yesterday's dividend, first since 1931. Among new highs for the year were those of Columbia Gas, Standard Oil (N. J.), American Can, and International Harvester.

In the lagging column most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, International Telephone, Western Union, Yellow Truck, Douglas Aircraft, Glenn Martin, Anaconda, American Smelting, Dow Chemical, and du Pont.

Attracting bids in the curb were Gulf Oil, Great Atlantic & Pacific, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, and Republic Aviation. Occasional backsliders were Niagara Hudson Power, American Gas, and Pantepec.

Some Rail Bonds Up

A sizable number of rail issues attracted some buyers in today's bond market but the general trend leaned a little lower in other groups near the final hour.

Improvement was fairly general in loans of New York Central in which buying apparently was inspired by President F. E. Williamson's review of the company's progress in the reduction of prior debt and interest charges. The executive gave this information in connection with the road's announcement of a $1 dividend, the first payment on the capital stock since 1931.

Buyers also showed interest in various bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio, Southern Pacific and St. Paul. Individual gainers included Louisville & Nashville 5s, Lehigh Valley 4½s, Chicago & Alton 3s, Central Pacific 5s and Great Northern 4s.

Issues of Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron were bid up a point or so.

Prices were lower for Kansas City Southern 5s, Columbia Gas & Electric 5s of '61 and Erie 4½s.

Latin-American bonds were generally higher in the foreign department.

U. S. Governments were steady in quiet dealings.

Market in London Steady at Close

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Profit taking pared values in the stock market today but prices steadied toward the close and finished with a firm undertone.

Despite the recoveries, however, industrials were lower and home rails lost ground. Oils closed about unchanged and Kaffirs drew selective support. Diamonds and coppers were dull.

British funds were firm throughout the section. Foreign bonds were idle.

I. B. A. New England Group Names 1942-43 Committees

Joseph T. Walker, Jr., of Hornblower & Weeks, chairman of the executive committee of the New England Group of the Investment Bankers Association of America announces the appointment of the following standing committees for the 1942-43 fiscal year.

Business Conduct Committee: J. Preston Rice, of White, Weld & Co., chairman; Augustus W. Soule, of Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., and James W. Moss, of Preston, Moss & Co.

Education Committee: Howard M. Biscoe, Jr. of Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs, Inc., chairman; Nelson D. Hooe, of Hornblower & Weeks, and Webb White, of A. C. Allyn & Co.

Legislation Committee: Frederick Deane, of Tucker, Anthony & Co., chairman; Maxwell E. Bessell, of O'Connell & Co.; Godfrey B Simonds, of Bodell & Co., Inc.; William Ferguson, of Moors & Cabot and Philip Jones, of Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.

Meetings and Entertainment Committee: W. L. Marshall, of Bankers Trust Co., chairman; Rodney W. Brown, of Clark, Dodge & Co., and Frederick W. Rice, Jr., of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Municipal Securities Committee: D Ripley Gage of Estabrook & Co., chairman; Laurence C. Brown, of R. L. Day & Co.; William L. Lascoe, of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Elmur M. Kalloch, of First Boston Corporation, and Gerald W. Brewster, of F. S. Moseley & Co.

Officers and executive committee of the New England Group include William H. Potter, Jr., of the First Boston Corporation, vice chairman; Albert W. Tweedy, of H. C Wainwright & Co., secretary-treasurer; Albert T. Armitage, of Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Edwin O. Baker, of Preston, Moss & Co.; William Bayne, of Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.; Alvah R. Boynton, of F. S. Moseley & Co.; Lyon Carter, of Estabrook & Co.; Frank A. Day, of R. L. Day & Co.; LeRoy V. Elder, of Miller & George; John O. Print, of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; William H. Y. Hackett, of Tucker, Anthony & Co.; Harold C. Parson, of H. M. Parson & Co., and Thomas Whiteside, of Chace, Whiteside & Co., Inc. E. Merrill Darling, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., is executive secretary.

S. H. Kress Sales Up

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of S. H. Kress & Co. in October amounted to $10,278,315, an increase of 22 per cent over $8,438,823 in that month of 1941. For the first 10 months sales of $87,815,050 were 16 per cent better than $75,858,530 a year ago.

1942 High	1942 Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
49¾	37	Abbott L.60a	1	47½	47½	47½	N'v 8
48¾	39	Acme Stl (3)	*1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
8¼	5½	Acme S .15r	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
24⅞	18¼	Adams-M 1¼a	1	23½	23½	23½	N'v 4
16¼	10	Addressog (1)	2	16½	16	16½	
38½	29⅛	Air Reduct 1a	7	37⅛	37	37⅛	
3	1¼	Alaska Juneau	13	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
½	⅛	Allegheny Corp	14	⅜	⅛	⅛	—
6¼	3½	Alleg pf xw	2	5¾	5¼	5¾	
6½	3½	Alleghpf530ww	4	5⅛	5½	5⅛	
17	9¾	Alleg pf pf	3	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
22¾	16	Allis LS1.55a	7	19	18½	19	
6¾	3¾	Allen Ind (1g)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
149	118½	Al Ch&Dye 4a	4	142½	141½	141½	— ½
12⅛	10	Allied Kid (1)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	N'v 10
16	11⅞	Allied Mi ⅛a	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
6½	4	Allied St.60)	26	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
81	64	Allied St pf 5	3	72¾	72¾	72¾	
30¼	22	Allis-C M ¾a	10	26½	26	26½	— ⅛
19	14⅜	Alpha P C ¾a	12	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅜
1½	⅛	Amal Leather	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	N'v 4
18⅞	12¾	Amal L pf ½t	2	14	14	14	Oct 31
70½	43	Amerada Pet 2	2	66½	66½	66½	— ½
24	18¾	Am A Ch 1.20a	4	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
48¼	25¼	Am Air 1½g	1	46¾	45¾	46¼	— ⅝
9¼	5⅞	Am Bk N .40a	6	9¼	9	9	N'v 10
6½	3½	Am Bosch ¼a	5		5⅞	6	N'v 9
33	23	Am Br Sh .95a	1	29	28½	28½	
3½	1¼	Am Cable & R	85	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
70¾	56¾	Am Can (3)	14	72½	70½	72½	+2
176	159	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	170	170	
33	20	Am Car & Fdy	9	25	24½	25	— ½
73¼	55½	Am CF pf 5¼a	4	65½	65¼	65½	+1
20½	16	Am Ch&Cl 1½a	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
110	105	Am Ch&C pf 5	1	106	106	106	N'v 9
95	69	Am Chicle(4a)	1	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
6¼	3⅞	Am Colortype	3	5½	5½	5½	N'v 9
22¾	14½	Am C Sug (2a)	4	15½	15½	15½	— ⅜
16¼	8⅞	Am Distill	2	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	— ⅜
3	⅜	Am Encau Til	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
7½	3¼	Am Euro ¼e	6	7½	7½	7½	N'v 10
24	16¼	Am Expt 1½e	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	N'v 9
1½	⅛	Am & For Pow	27	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
38¾	16¼	A FP6pf1.80k	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
43¾	18⅞	A FP7pf2.10k	6	39	39	39	—1
5⅞	1½	Am & F P 2pf	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
3	25½	Am-H SS 2¼a	4	34	34	34	N'v 9
3½	2¼	Am Hide&Le	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
36¼	32	Am H L pf (3)	6	33	33	33	N'v 9
51	36⅞	Am Home 2.40	*3	51	51	51	+ ⅛
2	1⅛	Am Ice	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
34	25	Am Ice pf	5	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
5¾	2¾	Am Internat'l	51	5¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
6½	4¾	Am Invest .55e	1	5	5	5	
10¼	6¼	Am Locom'tive	3	9	9	9	— ⅛
91	65	Am Lo pf5¼kr	3	89½	87¼	87¼	—1¼
12¼	9½	Am M&F .60e	8	12	12	12¼	— ⅛
7⅞	4	AmM&Met½a	7	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
23¾	16	Am Metl (1)	7	20½	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
1	⅛	Am Pow & Lt	16	1	⅞	1	+
25⅛	15½	APLS&pf33½k	4	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
22	12½	APLS5pf2.81k	4	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
6¼	3¾	Am R&SI.30e)	44	6½	6	6	— ⅛
12	9½	Am R M (1e)	18	11¼	11¼	11¼	
8	4¾	Am Sef R14xe	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	N'v 10
11½	6¾	Am Seat ⅛e	3	11½	11½	11½	N'v 9
43	35½	Am Smelt (2)	6	40	39	39	—1¼
148	132½	Am S&R pf 7	1	147	147	147	—1
36⅛	29	Am Smfl 2.80a	1	34½	34½	34½	— ⅝
21¾	16¾	Am Stl F (2)	5	20¾	20½	20¾	— ⅛
12	9¾	Am Stores ¾ep	5	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
12	7½	Am Stove 1.20	4	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
21¾	15	Am Sugar (2e)	5	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ¼
97½	78¾	Am Sugar pf 7	2	90	89¾	90	+ ⅛
23	17¼	Am Sm Tob 1a	1	22½	22½	22½	N'v 10
134¾	101¼	Am Tel&Tel 9	25	130	129	129⅜	— ⅛
49¾	33½	Am Tob (3)	2	47¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
50¾	34⅞	Am Tob B (3)	2	44¾	44⅝	44¾	+ ⅛
143⅜	120	Am Tob pf (6)	1	132¾	132½	132½	+ ⅛
6⅞	3¾	Am Type Fdrs	3	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
30½	22	Am Visc (2)	21	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅜
116½	108¼	Am Visc pf(5)	1	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
3¾	1⅞	Am Water Wks	43	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
70¼	39	Am WW 1pf 6	6	60¾	60¼	60¾	+ ⅜
5⅝	3¾	Am Woolen	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
76⅜	52	Am Wool pf 6k	2	55	54⅞	54⅞	—1½
5⅞	3½	Am Zinc L&S	3	4½	4½	4½	
50	38⅝	Am Z pr pf5k	1	45	45	45	N'v 6
28⅝	22⅝	Amacon (1½e)	23	27	26½	27	+ ¼
17	12⅝	Anchor H .30e	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	N'v 9
12¼	7¾	Andes Cop ¾e	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	+1¾
1⅞	1	A P W Paper	7	1½	1½	1½	— ¼
35	27¾	Arch-D-M (2)	1	33	33	33	N'v 7
111⅛	102	Arm Del pf 7	1	108½	108½	108½	+ ¾
4¼	2½	Armour Ill	15	3½	3¼	3¼	
67½	42	Arm pr pf4¼k	5	47¼	47	47	— ⅞
66	40½	Arm Ill pf	1	40½	40½	40½	Oct 21
29¼	21	Armstrong (1)	27	29¾	28¾	29¾	+1¼
7½	5⅞	Arnold C ⅛e	3	7½	7½	7½	N'v 9
4¾	2⅝	ArtJcon (.30e)	2	4⅜	4½	4⅜	N'v 9
6¾	4¼	Assd Dry Gds	15	6½	6¾	6½	+ ⅛
77½	61½	Assd OG1pf 6	1	74	74	74	+4¼
83	53	AsDG2pf163¼k	1	74	74	74	+4¼
27¼	20	Associated In2	2	26	26	26	— ¾
53	27½	Atchison (6e)	24	46	45½	45½	— ¼
72½	60¼	At T&SF pf 5	2	69¾	69	69¾	+ ⅜
34½	19¾	Atl Cst L 1g	17	31½	31	31	+ ½
14	16½	Atl G&WI 3g	12	24¾	22½	24½	+ ¼
45½	33	AG&Wlpf2½e	3	45	44¾	45	+ ¼
23½	14½	Atl Refin .70e	5	18¾	18¼	18½	
109¼	99¼	Atl Refin pf 4	1	106½	106¼	106¼	Oct 27
50¼	46¾	Atlas Cp pf 3	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	N'v 6
7	6¾	Atlas Corp ½e	4	7	6⅞	6⅞	
70	43	Atlas Pow2¼e	10	57	57	57	— ½
9½	6¼	Atlas T'k ¼e	4	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
2⅝	1¾	Austin Nichols	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	N'v 7
4½	2¾	Aviat Cp .10e	48	3½	3½	3½	

B

14¾	9¾	Bald Loco ct	7	12⅝	12¼	12½	— ¼
4½	2⅝	Balt & Ohio	4	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
7½	4½	Balt & Ohio pf	5	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Bangor & Ar	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	N'v 9
12⅜	6¾	Barber Asphalt	4	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
6	4½	Barker Br (1g)	2	6¼	6	6	+ ⅛
12	8¾	Barnsdall .60	*6	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	
18½	12½	Bath Ir Wk 1e	9	14¼	14⅜	14½	
22¾	15½	Bayuk C 1¾e	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	N'v 10
26	20	Beat Cream 1a	2	24¾	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
105	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Apr 25
106	102¾	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	104	104	104	N'v 6
110¾	64	Beech-Nut(4a)	1	87¼	87¼	87¼	N'v 8
9	6¾	Beld-Hem .80	2	8⅝	8½	8⅝	N'v 10
17¾	9¾	Bell Airc (2e)	7	13	13	13	— ¼
39½	28¼	Bendix Avia 3e	20	36	35½	35¾	— ¼
14⅝	9½	Benf I L 1.15e	3	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅜
54	46½	Ben In pf 2½	2	53¼	53	53	Oct 28
24¼	17⅝	Best Co 1.60a	3	23¼	23¼	23½	— ⅜
66⅞	49½	Beth Stl (6)	14	58	57¼	58	+ ⅛
121	105	Beth Stl pf 7	1	111½	111½	111½	— ½
27½	18¾	Bigelow-Sl1½e	1	27	27	27	— ½
19¾	14¾	Black-Dk 1.60	1	17	17	17	
7⅜	5	Blaw-Knox¼e	3	6½	6¼	6¼	
14½	11¼	Bliss&Lau ¾e	1	13	13	13	N'v 5
21¼	13½	Boeing Air 1e	8	16¾	16½	16⅝	
38¾	25	Bohn Al&Br(2)	4	37⅞	37½	37⅞	— ⅛
17¼	13½	Bond Str 1.60	1	15¾	15½	15½	
22⅝	18½	Borden Co .90e	13	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ¼
27⅞	19¾	Borg-Wr 1.60	13	26¾	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
3½	1¼	Boston&Maine	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
31¼	25	Bower Roll 2e	1	30½	30½	30½	— ¾
20¼	15	Brewing C ½e	1	19½	19½	19½	Oct 21
9⅝	7¾	Bridg'p B (1)	8	9½	9¾	9½	+ ⅛
21¼	15¼	Briggs Mfg(2)	3	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
35	26	Briggs&St. (3)	1	35	35	35	N'v 9
43	30	Bristol-M1.90e	2	35⅝	35	35	N'v 12
½	⅛	Bkly & Q Tran	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Oct 28
1¼	1	Bkly-Man Tran	1	1	1	1	N'v 10
10¾	7	Bkly U Gas ½pe	3	10½	10¼	10½	N'v 10
35	28¼	Brown Shoe(2)	1	29	29	29	N'v 5
14⅛	9⅞	Brunsw'k-B 1	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
8⅞	6¼	Bucyrus-E .40e	2	7	7	7	+ ⅛
3½	2¼	Budd Mfg	5	3	3	3	
7¾	5¾	Budd Wh(¼xe)	5	7⅛	7	7	
15¾	11¼	Buffalo (2e)	1	15½	15¼	15¼	— ½
25	16¼	Buliard Co (2)	2	22½	22	22½	— ¼
26¾	19½	Bulova Wat 2	2	26	26	26	+ ¼
29¼	14⅞	Burlin M 1.40	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
56¼	53	Burl pf 2¾	5	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
53¼	52¾	Burl pf 2½	5	53	52⅞	53	+ ¼
9⅝	6¼	Burr Add(.60)	12	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
3½	2½	Bush Terminal	2	3½	3½	3½	N'v 10
6¼	4¾	Bull'r B .60e	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
21½	19¾	Butler pf 1½	1	20½	20½	20½	N'v 9
3⅞	2½	Bugle C&Zinc	2	3½	3½	3½	— ½
10⅝	6½	Byers (AM)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
15½	10	Byron Jr 1¼e	4	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛

C

21¾	16½	Calif Pk 1½	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
53⅞	50¾	Calif P pf 2½	1	53½	53⅞	53⅞	N'v 2
1¼	⅛	Callahan Z-Ld	6	⅝	⅜	⅜	+
7⅛	5⅞	Cal & Hecla ½	5	7¼	7¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
16¾	11⅞	Camb Wy ¾xe	9	16¼	16¼	16¼	N'v 10
13½	9¼	Canada Dr .60	8	13	13	13	
7¾	3¾	Canadian Pac	95	7	6¾	7	+ ⅜
37½	29¾	Canton Mills 2	4	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
4¾	1¾	Capital Ad A	3	4½	4½	4½	N'v 10
28½	22½	Carpen Stl 2e	1	28	28	28	N'v 9
3¾	2¼	Carrier-E .15e	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	N'v 10
74	54¾	Case (JI)(3e)	2	72	72	72	— ½
42	30	Caterpil Tr (2)	*5	37	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
25⅞	15	Celanese 1½xe	6	25¾	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛
8¼	6½	Celotex Cp ½a	11	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
22¾	16	Cent Aq 1¾ka	17	17½	17	17	— ½
2¾	1½	Cent Foundry	9	2¼	2¼	2¼	
2½	1½	Cent RR NJ	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	N'v 10
18	11	Cen Violet2½e	1	13	13	13	
2½	2	Century Rib M	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
35	27	Cerro de P (4)	4	33½	33½	33½	— ⅜
3¾	1¾	Cert-teed Prod	7	3½	3½	3½	— ¼
19	15½	Chain Belt 1e	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	N'v 9
18⅞	14¼	Champ P&F 1	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
9½	5½	Checker Cab	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	N'v 9
36¾	27¼	Ches & Ohio 3	13	34⅜	34¼	34½	— ⅛
98	89	Ches & O pf 4	1	95	95	95	N'v 8
2½	1⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	2½	2½	2½	

1942 High	1942 Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
8¾	2⅜	Chi&E Ill A	12	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
2½	1½	Chi Gr West	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
13⅜	8¾	Chi G W pf¼k	8	12¼	12	12	— ⅜
7½	4⅛	Chi Mail ¼g	1	7	7	7	N'v 10
17½	12	Chi Pa T (2)	3	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅛
39¾	33	Chi PT cv pf 3	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
52	45	CPT pr pf 2½g	1	48	48	48	
⅝	⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	1	¾	¾	¾	
1¼	⅛	CRI & P 6pf	1	½	½	½	
1½	⅛	CRI & P 7pf	1	1	1	1	N'v 10
11⅞	8½	Chi Yel Cab 1	2	11⅞	11½	11½	N'v 9
13⅜	11½	Chickash (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	
2¼	1½	Childs Co	1	1½	1½	1½	
67¾	43⅞	Chrysler 3½xe	*43	66⅞	66¼	66½	+ ⅜
10¾	9	City I&F 1.20	3	10	10	10	
3	2¼	City Stores	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	N'v 10
39¾	28	Clark Eq 2¼a	4	36½	36½	36½	—1
29	22	Cleve G B (1e)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
44	32¼	Climax 1.20a	1	40¼	40¼	40½	— ½
36½	25¾	Clett P 1¾xe	1	31½	30¾	31½	
81¾	56½	Coca-Cola 3a	1	81¼	81	81¼	+ ¼
63¾	55¼	Coca Cola A 3	1	62	62	62	Oct 14
17¼	11½	Colgate-P ½	21	17¼	17	17½	+ ⅛
105½	97¼	Colg-P pf 4¼	1	104	104	104	N'v 4
10¾	9	Collins & A	2	10	10	10	
3	2¼	City Stores	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	N'v 10
25	23	Grant pf (1)	1	24	24	24	N'v 10
18¾	14¾	Gt N I O ct 2g	9	17	16⅝	17	— ⅛
25¾	19¾	Gt Nor pf (2a)	20	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
28⅛	22⅜	Gt West Sug 2	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
33½	25	Green HL (2a)	5	32¾	32¼	32¾	+1
14¾	10½	Greyhound (1)	13	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
11½	10	Grey'd pf .55	1	11½	11½	11½	N'v 9
14¾	9¼	Grum Airc ¾e	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
3⅞	1¾	Guantan Sugar	2	2½	2½	2½	N'v 10
4½	2½	Gulf Mob&Oh	1	4	4	4	
33⅜	18	GulfMpf 2½xe	7	29½	29	29¼	— ⅛

H—I

25	19¾	Hack Wat 1½	1	25	25	25	N'v 4
13	8¾	Hall Print 1a	1	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
11¾	8	Hamil W .55e	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	12¾	Harb-W 1½e	6	14½	14¼	14⅜	
4½	3½	Nat Corp ¼a	2	4	4	4	N'v 9
1⅞	⅞	Hayes Mfg	13	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8½	5½	Hayes In 1¼a	6	8¾	8½	8¾	N'v 10
93½	79¼	Hazel Atlas 5	1	89	87¼	89	+1
6½	4½	Hecker Prod	14	6¾	6½	6¾	
58½	45	Helme (4)	3	57¾	57¾	57¾	N'v 9
14½	10¼	Hercules (1)	2	14¼	14	14¼	
71	51	Herc Pw 1.60a	7	67½	67	67½	
46	30¼	Hershey C (3)	6	41	41	41	
102½	79	Hersh cv pf 4a	5	95	94¾	95	
14	12½	Hinde&Dau 14a	5	14½	14½	14¼	+ ⅛
17	11	Hires (1½e)	1	17	17	17	N'v 7
14	11¼	Hires (1½xe)	1	17	17	17	N'v 7
44¼	34¾	Holland F (2)	6	29¼	29	29	— ¾
6⅞	6	Hollander ¾xe	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
18¾	13¼	Helly Sugar(1)	2	13½	13½	13½	N'v 10
38¼	21½	Homestake	62	27⅜	26½	27¼	+ ½
39½	27	Hou Her A 2½g	7	38¼	38½	38½	N'v 10
11⅜	8¼	Hou Her B ½xe	6	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
44	30½	Household (4)	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
106	96	Household pf 5	1	103¾	103¼	103¾	N'v 7
4½	2⅜	Houston Oil	6	4¼	4	4½	— ⅛
34½	29¾	Howe Snd (3)	2	32½	32⅜	32½	
1¼	⅜	Hudson & Man	2	1	1	1	N'v 9
5½	2	Hudson&M pf	2	4½	4½	4½	N'v 10
22½	16½	Hudson B (h2)	10	23	22½	22⅞	+ ⅛
53¼	34½	Hudson Motor	7	51½	5	5	— ¼
⅞	⅛	Hupp Motor	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	—
9½	5½	Illinois Cent	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
23¼	13	Ill Cent pf	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
14½	6¾	Indian Refin	30	14	13	13¾	+ ⅜
16⅜	10¼	Ind Pw 1.40a	3

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 2½s 67-62	100.14	100.14	100.14

New York City Bond

6 3s 80	104½	104	104

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
20 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	89¾	89	89¾
23 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	73	73	73
2 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	80½	80½	80½
10 Allied Strs 4½s 51	103½	103½	103½
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108½	108½	108½
12 Am&For P 5s 2030	74¾	74¼	74¼
1 Am IG Chem 5½s 49	104½	104½	104½
3 Am Ind 5½s 49	100½	100½	100½
1 Am T&T 3½s 66	108	107¾	107¾
16 Am T&T 3s 56	107⅛	107	107¾
22 Am Tobacco 3s 62	101	101	101
1 Am T Pdr cv 50	106	106	106
5 Am WW&E 6s 75	98	98	98
5 Ann Arbor 4s 95	62	62	62
3 Arm Dct 4s 55	103¾	103½	103½
21 AT&SF 4s 95	111½	111¼	111¼
74 A C Line 1st 4s 52	104¼	104	104
14 A C Line cit 4s 52	86½	86	86
34 A C Line 4½s 64	78¾	75¼	78½
2 Atl & Dan 2nd 4s 48	63¼	62¾	63
10 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48	30	30	30
37 B&O 95 st A	58¾	58¼	58¾
28 B&O 95 st C	32¾	32¼	32¾
4 B&O 2000 st D	32	31¾	31¾
28 B&O 96 st F	28½	27¾	28¼
37 B&O cv 60 st	28¼	28	28
14 B&O 4s 48	23½	23	23
4 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	57½	57¼	57½
8 B&O SW 50 st	48¾	48¼	48¾
21 B&O T C 4s 59	37¼	37¼	37½
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	43¾	43¾	43¾
5 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	58	58	58
9 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	57¾	57¾	57¾
4 Bell TPa 5s 60 C	104¾	104½	104½
15 Beth Stl 3¼s 52	129½	129½	129½
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	104	103¾	104
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	104	104	104
30 Boston&Me 4s 60	103⅜	103½	103½
3 Bkly Edis 3½s 66	39½	39½	39½
1 Buf R&P 1st 4s 57	109	109	109
1 Bush Term 5s 55	34¾	34¾	34¾
1 Bush Term 4s 52	60½	60	60
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	81	81	81
7 Can Pac 4s 60	109	109	109
8 Can Pac 4½s 46	94¾	94¾	94¾
2 Can Pac 4s perp	99⅝	99½	99⅝
1 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	70½	70½	70½
1 Celanese 3½s 62	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Cen New Eng 4s 61	22½	22½	22½
2 Cen Pac 5s 60	73	73	73
30 Cen Pac ~st 4s 49	84¾	84¼	84¾
8 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	83½	83½	83½
2 Cen RR NJ 4s 87 Reg	78	78	78
2 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	17¾	17¾	17¾
12 C&O 3½s 96 D	17½	17½	17½
160 Chi of Alton 3s 49	105	104¾	102½
1 CB&Q ref 4s 71 A	24¾	23¾	24¼
1 CB&Q 4½s 77	75¾	75¾	75¾
5 CB&Q gen 4s 58	66	66	66
4 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	83½	83	82
1 Chi & Ill Inc 5?	94½	94½	94¼
48 ChiGtWest 4s 59	33½	33	33
6 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56	66	65¾	65¾
3 Chi I&L 4s 47	68½	68½	68¾
10 Chi I&L 5s 47	67¾	67¾	67¾
74 CMStP&P 5s 75	31¼	31¼	31¼
80 CMStP&P 5½s 2000	17¾	17½	17¾
29 CM&SP 4½s 89C	4¾	4¼	4¾
1 CM&SP 4½s 89E	41½	41½	41½
11 CM&SP gen 4s 89	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 Chi&NW 6½s 36	40½	40½	40½
15 Chi&NW 5½s 2037	39	39	39
16 Chi&NW gn 5s 37	33¾	33½	33½
10 ChiNW 4s 87	32¾	32¾	32¾
1 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	31¾	31¾	31¾
1 Chi&NWD 4½s 2037	22	21½	21½
34 Chi & NW 4s 87	22	22	22
1 Chi & NW 4s 87 st	31½	31½	31½
12 CRI&P 4½s 52A	20½	20½	20½
67 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	4	3½	3½
4 CRI&F 4s 88 reg	33	32½	32½
88 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	30	30	30
10 Ct Rlte & SE rfg 5s 60	19¼	18¾	18¾
14 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	65½	65½	65½
8 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 81	107¾	107½	107¾
11 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	100¾	100¾	100¾
9 Childs Co 5s 57	97½	97½	97½
9 Childs Co 5s 43	47	45	46
7 Cin Un Term 3½s 71	109¾	109¾	109¾
10 CCC&StL 4½s 77	48¾	48¼	48¼
3 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	47	47	47
5 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	107½	107½	107½
1 ClevUnTerm 3½s 72	77½	77½	77½
5 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	88¾	87¾	87¾
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	61¾	61¾	61¾
1 Col P & I 5s 70	98¼	98¼	98¼
10 Col & So 4½s 80	88¼	88¼	88¼
11 Columbia G 5s 52 May	92¾	92¾	92½
1 Columbia G 5s 1961	89	88¾	89
46 ColmMack Inc 6½s	52	52	52
4 Comwith Ed cv 3½s 58	108¾	108½	108½
7 Con Edis 3½s 56	106¼	106¼	106¼
16 Crucible Stl 3¼s 66	97	106½	106½
1 Cuba N Ofty 5½ 42 rct	32½	32½	32½
1 Cuba RR 7½s 46	38¼	38¼	38¼
6 Cuba R R 5s 52	40½	40½	40½
52 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	57¾	57¾	57¾
51 D & R G 4s 36	20¼	20	20
17 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	3¾	3¾	3¾
12 D & R G W 5s 55	3¼	3¼	3¼
12 D & R G West 5s 78	2¼	2¼	2½
2 D Moin & FtD 4s 33Oct	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Det Ed 3½s 66	111½	111½	111½
5 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
47 Erie 4½s 2015	101½	101½	101½
21 Erie 4s 95	85¾	85¼	85¾
1 Firestone T&R 3s 61	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
8 Fla E Cst 5s 74	97	97	97
3 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	78	78	78
30 Fonda,J&Gl2-4s82fld	3¾	3¾	3¾
2 Francis Sug 4s 56	83	83	83
10 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	99	99	99
3 Goodrich 4¼s 59	103¾	103½	103¾
20 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	102	101½	102
2 Gt Nor 5s 73	92½	92	92½
2 Gt Nor 4½s 76D	82½	82½	82½
13 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	82½	82½	82½
9 Gt Nor 4s 46G	98½	98½	98½
12 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	74½	74½	74½
14 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	78½	78½	78½
2 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	62¾	62	62
13 Gulf St 3½s 69	111	111	111
3 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	90	89½	90
11 Hudson Coal 5s52A	42¼	42¼	42¼
53 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	44½	44½	44½
16 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	18¼	18¼	18½
19 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	102¼	102	102¼
1 Ill Cen 4s 52	51½	51½	51½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 Ill Cen 4s 53	48½	48¼	48½
14 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	48¼	48	48¼
18 Ill Cen 4½s 66	48¼	48	48¼
10 Ill Cen 5s 56	54	53¾	53¾
42 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A	50	49	49
37 IC&CStL&NO 4½s 63	44¾	43¾	43¾
4 Int Hydro El cv 6s	34½	34½	35
9 Int Paper 5s 47	102½	102½	103½
21 Int T&T 4½s 52	85	85	85
50 Int T&T 5s 55	67	62½	62½
3 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	2	2	2
16 James F&Clee 4s 50	48¾	48¾	49
5 Jones&LaughSt 5½s61	87½	87½	88½
6 KCFtS&Mem4s 36	104½	104½	104½
5 KCFtS&M 4s 2036	87½	87½	88½
5 K C South 5s 50	87	87	87
10 K C Term 4s 60	71¾	71¾	71¾
5 Kresge Found 3s 50	100	100⅜	100
22 Lac Gas 5½s 53	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Lac Gas 5½s 60D	87½	87½	88½
1 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	67¾	67¾	68¾
50 Lex 5s 60	50	50	50
5 Leh C&N 4½s 54	78½	78½	78½
5 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	78½	78½	78½
18 Leh Val H Term 5s 54	48¾	48¾	48¾
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	49	49	48
18 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	36½	36½	36½
18 Leh Val 6s 2003 st	33¼	33¼	33
1 Leh Val Term 5s 41	30¼	29½	30¼
1 Liggett & M 7s 44	110½	110½	110½
1 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	79¾	79¾	79¾
19 Lou&N 3s 2003 B	104¾	103¾	104
25 Lou&N 4½s 2003	94¾	94¾	94¾
15 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	88¾	88¾	88½
4 Louis & N 3½s 50 A	104	104	104
10 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s 66	110	110	110
5 Maine Cen 4½s 60	48½	48½	48½
2 Manati Sug 4s 57	83	83	83
1 Marion StShov 6s 47st	102	102	102
5 Market St Ry 5s 45 st	90	90	90
15 McKess & Rob 3½s 56	107	107	107
15 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	16	15¾	15¾
1 MSP&SSM stfd 5s 38	16	15¾	15¾
20 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	16	15¾	15¾
1 Mo-Ill 5s 50	99½	99½	99½
32 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	39	38¾	39
34 M-K-T 4½s 78	35¾	35	35
9 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	42	41¾	41¾
4 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	31¼	31¼	31¼
31 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	3	3	3
1 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	36	36	36
21 Mo Pac 5s 77 R	36½	36¾	36½
8 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	36½	36	36½
47 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	36½	36	35½
55 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	35½	35½	35½
55 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	35½	35½	35½
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	103½	103½	103½
7 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	33	33	33
5 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	27½	27½	27½
3 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Natl Steel 3s 65	104	104	104
1 N Engl R R 4s 45	73	73	73
7 N Eng R R 4s 45	71½	71	73
1 New Eng T&T 5s 52	117¾	117¾	117½
6 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	109	109	109
1 N Orl & NE 4½s 52	85¼	85¼	85¼
1 N Y Cent Term 4s 53	83	83	83
20 NYChi&StL 5½s 74B	53¾	53¾	53¾
2 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	63¾	63½	63½
1 NY Connect 3½s 65	100	99¾	100
1 NY Edis 3¼s 65	108½	108½	108½
1 NY Lack&W 4½s 73	89	89	89
43 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	41¾	41½	41¾
1 NYNH&H 4½s 67	37¾	37½	37¾
5 NYO&W rfg 4s 55	7	7	7
2 NYO&W gen 4s 55	2¼	2¼	2¼
28 NYW&Bost 4½s 46	8¼	7¾	8¼
7 Norf&Sou cv 5s 2014	35¾	35¾	35¾
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	74½	74½	74½
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 54	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Nor Am Co 4s 2047	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Nor Pac 4s 97	78½	78½	78½
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047 r	76	76	76
15 Ogden&LCrie 4s 48	43	42¾	43
5 Ohio Ed 4s 65	10½	10½	10½
1 Ont PwNFall 5s 43	107	107	107
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	107	106¾	108¼
10 Pac Gas 6s 42	103	103¾	103¾
6 Pac G&E 4½s 57	112	112¾	113
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	109	109	109
5 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	68½	68½	68½
5 Para Dist 4s 56	100¼	100¼	100½
2 Pen Co 4s 52E	107¼	107¼	107¼
11 Pen Co 4s 63	103½	102½	102½
1 Pen P&L 4½s 74	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Pen P & Lt 3½s 66	104¾	104¾	104¾
16 Pen RR 4½s 65	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	90½	90¼	90½
19 Pen RR 4½s 81	96¾	96	96
1 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	96	95¾	96¼
1 Pen RR 4s 43	101¼	101¼	101¼
8 Pen RR 3¾s 70	89¼	88¾	88¾
1 Pen RR 3½s 52	92	91¾	92
1 Peoria & E cst 4s 60	43½	43½	43½
28 Pere Mark 5s 56	75	74¾	75
16 Pere Marq 4½s 80	61¾	61½	61¾
3 Pere Mark 4s 56	66½	66½	66½
5 Phila Co 4½s 61	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Phila Elec 2¼s 67	94¾	94¾	94¾
2 Phil Elec 3½s 72	111¾	111¾	111¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
11 SIP&SC 6½L 4½s	16	15¾	15¾
6 Schlmbrg Dist 4s 52	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
39 Seab A L cv 6s 49	13¾	13¼	13¼
7 Sea A L 4s 45 ct	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Sea A L 6s 49	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Sea A L 4s 59 st	22	22	22
12 Sea Air Line 4½s A ct	10½	10½	10½
2 Shell Un 2¼s 61	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Sou&Nor Ala 5s 63	102	102	102
2 So Bell T&T 3½s 62	122	122	123
10 So Bell T&T 3s 68	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
42 Sou Pac 4½s 68	104½	104½	104½
63 Sou Pac 4½s 81	85¾	85	85
33 So Pac 4½s 69	87¾	87¼	87¾
2 So Pac rfg 4s 55	83	83¼	83½
33 So Pac 4s 81	71	70½	71
28 So Pac 4½s 49	70¼	69¾	69¾
61 So Pac 4½s 56	92½	91½	92
10 So Pac SP Ter 4s 60	85¾	84½	84¾
83 South Ry 6½s 56	90	90	87¾
83 South Ry gen 4s 56	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 South Ry cn 6s 56	90	90	90
13 South Ry gen 4s 56	92	91½	91½
1 South Ry Mem 5s 96	94	94	70½
8 Stand Oil Cal 3¾s 66	103¾	103½	103¾
2 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104½	104½	104½
1 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Studebaker cv 6s 45	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Studebaker cv 6s 45 ctf	100	3-32	100
4 TRR&A StL 5s 44	105	105¾	105¾
2 Tex & NOR 5½s 80	88¼	88¼	88¼
1 TCI&RR 5s 51	119¼	119¼	119½
5 Tex & Pac 5s 80	67¾	67¾	68¼
3 Tex & Pac 5s 79C	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	67¾	67¾	67¾
18 Tex Corp 3s 65	105¾	105¼	105¼
2 Third Ave 5s 60	20	19¾	19¾
4 Third Ave 4s 60	60	60	60
1 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	85¾	85¾	85¾
1 Union Oil Cal 3s 67	101	101	101
3 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	102¼	102⅛	102
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	109	109	109
3 Un Cic-Wh Strs 5s 52	88	87¾	87¾
7 Unit Drug 5s 53	97	97	97
9 Va & SW gn 5s 58	97	97	97
13 Wabash 4½s 91	77	77	78
10 Wabash 4s 81	33¾	32¾	33¾
49 Wabash 4s 71	42¾	42¼	43½
5 Walwrth 6s 55	83¼	83¼	83¼
17 Walwrth 4s 55	101¾	101½	101¾
1 West Shore 4s 2361	92	91	92
1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	45¾	45¼	45¾
1 Westn Md 5½s 77A	43	43	43
3 Westn Md 4s 52	93¾	93¾	93¾
6 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	87¾	87¾	87¾
1 Western Un 5s 51	89	89	89
2 Western Un 4½s 50	86	85¾	85¾
4 Wheel Stl 3¼s 66	84½	84¼	84½
3 Wis Cen 4s 49	92¾	92¾	92¾
5 Young S&T 3¼s 60	49	49	49
	99¼	99¼	99¼

Foreign Bonds

2 Agr M Bk Col 6s 47	42	42	42
12 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	74¼	74	74½
7 Argentine 4½s 71 Ap	74¼	74	74½
15 Argentine 4½s 71	94½	94½	94½
2 Australia 5s 55	80	80	80½
1 Australia 4½s 56	74½	74½	74½
1 Belgium 6½s 49	70½	70½	70½
8 Brazil 8s 41	98¼	98¼	98¼
8 Brazil 6½s 26-57	34	34	34
1 Brazil 6½s 26-57	31½	31½	31½
1 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52	31½	31½	31½
1 Buen A 4½s 76	32	32	32
17 Canada 5s 52	67½	67½	67½
3 Canada 3¼s 61	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
13 Canada 3s 68	102	101¾	102
2 ChileMtgBk6s52asd	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 Chile 6s 61 Sept.	17¾	17¾	17¾
7 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	30	30	30
72 Colomb 6s Oct	50	49½	50
1 Colomb 6s 61 Jan	50	50	50
69 Colomb 3s 70	50	50	50
3 Costa Rica 7s 51	37¾	37¼	37¾
23 Cuba 4½s 77	17	17	17
4 Czecho 8s 45	76¾	76¾	76¾
2 Denmark 6s 42	24	24	24
1 Denmark 4½s 62	53	53	53
1 Greek 7s 64 pt pd	44½	44½	44½
8 Greek 6s 68 pt pd	13¾	13¾	13¾
10 Mex 6s asd 2c	13¾	13¾	13¾
10 Mex 5s asd 45	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
17 Mex 24s 04 asd 54	11	11	11
1 Mex 10 4s asd 45	9½	9½	9½
5 Mex Inv 4s asd 45	11	10¾	11
1 Monterrey 6s 52	9¾	9¾	9¾
5 Norway 4½s 65	88	88	88
9 Oslo City 4½s 55	68	68	68
20 Peru 1st 6s 60	57	56½	57
1 Poland 8s 50	13½	13¼	13¾
1 Sao Paulo 8s 36	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Sao Paulo 8s 50	18¾	18¾	20½
3 Sao Paulo St 6s 68	31½	31½	31½
Urug 4½s 78	30¾	30¾	30¾
Total Today	55¾	55¾	55¾
Previous Day			4,741,400
Week Ago			9,724,000
Year Ago			8,706,800
Two Years Ago			6,781,000
Jan. 1 to Date			9,031.00
Year Ago			2,008,628,250
Two Years Ago			1,808,567,300
			1,376,478,100

Boston Stocks

Nov. 12

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
0.75	Bos & Albany	81½	81½	81½	82
2.00	Bos Edison	28¼	28	28	28½
5.00	Bos Elevated	63¼	62½	62½	63¼
	Bos & Prov	21	21	21	23
2.00	Eastern SS pf	41	41	41	41
	Helvetia	7c	7c	7c	7c
.50d	Narr Asc Asso	4	4	4	4½
4.50d	N E Tel & Tel	89¾	89	89½	89½
	North Butte	28c	28c	28c	28c
	Quincy Min	70c	70c	70c	80c
.80d	Shawmut Asso	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
1.80	Torrington	28	28	28	28¾
4.00	Un Twist Drill	34	34	34	34½
4.00d	Unit Shoe M	61¾	61½	61¾	61½
	Utah M & T	20c	20c	20c	23c

* Ex-dividend. † Ex-rights. a Paid in 1941. no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid or payable in 1942, no regular rate.

Poor & Co. Earnings Cut

NEW YORK (AP)—Poor & Co., railway supply concern, reported net profits for the nine months ended Sept. 30 was $480,000, equal to $3 a share on the class "A" stock on which dividends are in arrears, against revised net profit of $759,000 or $4.74 a share on the class "A" stock in teh comparable period of last year.

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	7½	8½
American Barge Line Co	7¾	9½
American Hardware Co.	21¼	23¼
American Manufacturing	35	38
American Manufac 8 pf	73¾	...
American Wringer Co	3	4
*Amoskeag Company	20¼	...
*Amoskeag Company pf	65¼	...
Appleton Company	30¾	33½
Appleton Company 7 pf	100	...
Applied Arts Corp	10	...
Arlington Mills	31½	34½
Arnold Print Works	40¾	43¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	8¾	7
Automobile Banking Corp A	34	36½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	1¾	1½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	13½	13¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	20½	22
Berkshire Fine Spinning	8¾	10½
Berkshire Fine Spin 6s pf	35¾	...
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	84¾	...
Boston Wharf Company	30¾	33¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	30¾	33¾
Brown Co	1.10	1.60
Brown Co pf	18½	21¼
Campbell Ath Co Inc	4¼	5¼
Central Railway Signal A	37¾	...
Chapman Valve Manufac	27¾	30½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	11¾	13½
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	15¾	17½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	31¾	33¾
Domestic Finance Corp Co pf	21	23½
Draper Corporation	37¾	40¾
Dwight Manufacturing Co	15	18½
Eastern Corporation	3¾	4¾
Eastern Corporation pf	15¾	17½
Exolon Co	9	10½
Family Loan Society Inc	11½	12¾
Family Loan Society pf A	25¾	28¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	4¾	5¼
Fruit of the Loom	37¾	41
General Fire Extinguisher	10¾	12¼
General Machinery	11	12½
Goddings & Lewis Mach Tool	26½	28¾
Goodall Worsted Company	10½	12½
Graton & Knight Co	28¾	31¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	87	91
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	78¾	83
Great Northern Paper Co	28¾	31½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	28¼	28¾
Greenfield Tap & D $1.50 cv pf	82¾	84¼
Harrington & Richardson	42	48
Haskelite Mfg Co	14	17
Haywood-Wakefield Co	3¾	4¼
Haywood-Wakefield Co pf B	8¾	9¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14½	16
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	16	18
Hooker Electro Chem	23¼	25½
International Machine Tool	23¾	25¾
Keith George E Co	8¾	9½
Kendall Co	37	...
Kennedy's Inc pf	8¾	...
Landers Frary & Clark	14¾	16¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	27¾	29½
Lincoln Stores 7	19	21
Long-Bell Lumber Co	33½	36½
Ludlow Mfg Associates	91½	96½
Marathon Papers Mills	29¾	32¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	30	33¼
Merck & Co	28	30¾
Merck & Co 4½s pf	104½	113½
Merrimack Manufacturing	93¾	97¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	15¾	17¾
†Metal & Thermit Corp	69¾	74½
Millers Falls Company	17	20
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8¾	10½
Nashawena Mills	3¾	4¾
Nashua Gummed&C Paper	16½	18
Nashua Manufacturing Co	51¾	...
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	15¾	17¾
Nashua Manufac Co pf	47¾	49½
National Chemical & Mfg	15¾	18
National Shirt Shops	4¼	5¼
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	45¾	49¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	40¾	44
Nicholson File Company	31¾	34
Nonquitt Mills	23¾	26
Ohio Finance	27¾	30½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	20	19¾
Parker Appliance	27¾	30¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	12¾	15¾
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	97

Advertising Called Essential; Nelson Says Reform Secondary

Octane 'Gas' Output Seen A Near Miracle

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—War Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes reported to the American petroleum industry yesterday that he wished he might make public the present production of 100-octane aviation gasoline in the United States "because it represents a near miracle."

In a speech read to the institute by W. Alton Jones, President of the Cities Service Company, Mr. Ickes recalled that in the summer of 1941 the output of such gas was only about 40,000 barrels a day and that the oil industry agreed to double, then treble and quadruple production.

Make Victories Possible

"It is this gasoline which made possible the victories of the Coral Sea and Midway; the gasoline which carried Marines over the Solomons; the gasoline which opened the new front in Algiers; which chased Rommel out of Egypt, and which makes possible the destructive raids over the industrial centers of the Nazis," Mr. Ickes said.

He reported that the oil industry now was taking "the most revolutionary step" in a program under which competing companies will share or jointly use many of their facilities and resources.

He also asserted everything possible must be done to preserve the "little fellows" in the industry.

Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, said in another address that the movement of petroleum products to the eastern seaboard by rail reached a war-time peak of about 850,000 barrels a day and has averaged more than 750,000 barrels since then.

"I have been hopeful that the movement by rail to the eastern seaboard could be increased materially above the present record of about 850,000 barrels per day," he said, "and I have not lost that hope."

Cites Favorable Factors

He cited as favorable factors the prospective completion of the 24-inch pipe line from Texas to Illinois, and deliveries in train lots to central storage points, from which the oil products can be relayed by truck or barge. On the unfavorable side he listed winter weather, increasing war traffic in general and the condition of tank cars.

Mr. Eastman told the oil men that some tank trucks were being used for hauls that were longer than warranted by the tight rubber situation and added: "You need not be surprised if the over-the-road, long-haul use of tank trucks is placed on a permit system."

The A. P. I. board of directors voted "vigorous opposition" to higher gasoline taxes which might be proposed to offset reduced Government revenues because of gas rationing.

Another resolution adopted recommended suspension of the 40-hour week for the duration of the war in the interests of conserving manpower. Earlier this week the petroleum industry war council, for similar reasons, urged extension of the regular work week from 40 to 48 hours.

J. R. Parten, director of transportation, Office of Petroleum Co-ordinator, said that the OPC goal to deliver overland approximately 1,400,000 barrels daily of petroleum to the East Coast, both for essential domestic supply and off-shore demands, could be accomplished by the building of more pipe lines.

Whole System Changed

To perform these functions, he said, the whole pattern of the pipe line system had to be changed, and that program "is well along the way toward completion and many alterations have already been made."

Mr. Parten said the total mileage in gathering, tributary and trunk lines in the United States had increased to nearly 128,000, and that the investment in the lines was approximately $1,000,000,000. Currently, he said, there are some 4,000,000 barrels a day of petroleum products being delivered to refineries and terminals through these lines.

The OPC pipe line relocation and extension program, Mr. Parten said, called for taking up and relocating some 1,700 miles of second-hand pipes, laying a total of 2,357 miles of new line, reversing and covering 2,800 miles of other lines, and installing considerable pipe line equipment and storage facilities.

Units of some of the projects have already been finished and placed in operation, Mr. Parten said, and the 24-inch line from East Texas to Illinois and to the Atlantic Coast "promises us the greatest measure of relief." He said that the pipe laying between Longview, Texas, and Norris City, Ill., was expected to be completed by Dec. 10. About 400 miles of the 530 miles of pipe have been welded and laid in the ground.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE
AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Advertising's Role High, Says Nelson; Sees Hard War Ahead

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Americans must be sure that the buoyancy and confidence occasioned by United States and British successes in Africa are made to work for the war effort and not against it through a slowing down of the production pace, Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Producion Board, declared at a dinner of the Association of National Advertisers at the Commodore Hotel here last night.

Captain Oliver Lyttleton, British minister of production, the other speaker, featured his remarks with the disclosure that more than 850 vessels, including more than 350 ships of war, were in the convoy that carried the American expeditionary force to North Africa. He characterized the undertaking as "by far the largest amphibious operation in history."

War In New Phase

Mr. Nelson emphasized that the war was passing into a new phase, with the United Nations taking the initiative.

"The long advance of our enemies was stopped first at Midway, then at Stalingrad, then at El Alamein, now at least we have seized the initiative and we hope to keep it," he declared. "But what is happening in Africa is only a beginning—not an end. The German military organization is immensely powerful. It has lost heavily in Russia, but it will still take a lot of licking.

"And on the other side of the world, we have only made the barest beginning of the reconquest of the immense and wealthy territories seized by Japan. The road ahead of us is likely, still, to be hard and long.

"There is no present reason to suppose that this is going to be a short war. The one thing we can be sure of is that the harder we work to win it, the shorter it will be, and that the surest way to prolong the war is to think, when we get good news, that we can afford to relax and take it easy."

Controls Not Capricious

Mr. Nelson voiced confidence that the American economy can stand the impact of total war and weather the tremendous adjustments called for by the war effort. He stressed that the Axis could not be beaten until this nation strips for action, and "we have still got a long way to go before the United States is really stripped for action."

Injecting a special earnestness into his tone, the WPB chairman asserted that the Government was not making changes "just for the sake of changes" in extending its control over almost all phases of civilian activity.

"We are not, in any single one of these actions, using the war to cloak a move for social or economic reform," he continued. "The sole motive for these actions which so profoundly affect our American economy is the desire to win the war. . . .

"While it may be utterly impossible for any man to tell at this moment exactly what new temporary restrictions and limitations may have to be laid on our free enterprise system during the coming year, every man may be fully confident that those restrictions and limitations will not be capricious. They will be drawn up and applied by reasonable men who, while this war lasts, have room in their hearts for just one antagonism—and eternal and everlasting antagonism to Hitler and his gang and everything they stand for."

Four Uses of Advertising

Declaring that while in ordinary times it is advertising which provides the urge for mass production, Mr. Nelson said the war itself now provides that urge. He emphasized, however, that advertising still has an essential role to play, and listed four principal uses for advertising in the war economy, as follows:

First, where a manufacturer continues to have goods to sell to the civilian market, advertising has the same role it always had—to help him sell them.

Second, the manufacturer now selling goods to the Government can very usefully, for instance, tell his former customers how to use and conserve and service the goods which he has previously sold them.

Third, companies, which, as far as the consuming public is concerned, are virtually out of business—either actually or through conversion to war production—have a perfect right to make reasonable expenditures for advertising to preserve their name and good will.

Fourth, advertising has a very great usefulness as a means by which a company can participate directly in the war effort in supporting such things as the salvage drive, for example.

Mr. Nelson thought it a mistake to distinguish between the military and civilian sides of the war effort. It is all part of the one effort to hit the enemy the hardest possible blow in the shortest possible space of time, he stressed.

Lyttleton on British Empire

"This war is not going to last forever," he added. "When it ends, our American free enterprise system is going to face the most magnificent opportunity any man could ask. If we have wisely preserved the basic structure of our economy during the war—and I am sure we shall do so—we can then go on to a higher level of useful activity than we have ever known before. Dark and terrible as these hours of war may be, they are a test which our America is going to pass with flying colors."

Captain Lyttleton dedicated much of his address to dispelling "misconceptions" about the British Empire.

"Let me tell you that my country remains confident in its destiny and in its future and has no intention of shirking any of the obligations which sometimes by chance, sometimes by conquest, and very often by a negotiated treaty, have been laid upon it," he told his listeners.

"I feel sure that Great Britain in her Empire has a great mission to fulfill, and I claim that there is every sign that the mission will be fulfilled with justice, with progress and with enlightenment. . . .

"If the abolition of the Colonial system means that the freedom-loving nations after their victory are to cease to interest themselves in the welfare and ordered existence of the weaker and less civilized races of the world, and to offer them again to spoliation by such countries as Germany and Japan, I entirely dissent."

Captain Lyttleton claimed a "complete and absolute victory over Rommel in Egypt and held that the most encouraging thing for the Allies was the clear evidence which is now shown of "unanimity over a broad strategical front. It was not chance, he added, that the American expedition landed in North Africa at a time when the shreds of Rommel's army were being relentlessly pursued across the Libyan Desert.

He discounted the belief that Rommel is a military genius, characterizing him as having great qualities as a "tactician and as a gambler in war." Rommel, he held, had deployed the whole forces of the Axis in Egypt in a reckless manner, "for which he is now paying such a terrible price."

Utility Is Ordered To Cut Power Cost To War Industries

NEW YORK (AP)—The Niagara Falls Power Company has been ordered to cancel a proposed $1,000,000 increase in the cost of its power to war industries, and, instead, has been directed to reduce the cost about $1,000,000, the New York State Public Service Commission said.

The decision is unusual, the commission said, in that under its terms a private utility will produce and deliver 112,000 kilowatts for defense purposes without any profits to itself above actual out-of-pocket costs of producing this energy.

Commissioner Maurice C. Burritt, who investigated the rate problem, claimed that the commission's demand "will be in complete accord with President Roosevelt's statement of Oct. 27 urging that the cost of power to defense industries be made as low as possible in order that the cost of the war program may be held to a minimum consistent with the fullest and most rapid progress."

Under the company's proposal, the overall rate for special defense power would have been about five mills per kilowatt hour, the commission reported, adding that according to testimony of George E. Goldthwaite, consulting engineer of the Public Service Commission, the rate should have been a little less than three mills per kilowatt hour.

"In order to deal with this situation as a practical matter, the commission has fixed a rate which in its opinion will protect the company against loss," Mr. Burritt said. "On the other hand, it is possible that this rate may produce more than the cost of providing the allotted power."

Socony Officials Absolved in Suit

NEW YORK (AP)—The officers and directors of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., have been absolved of any breach of duty in connection with the participation of the company in a buying program later held by the Federal Courts to be a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The decision by Supreme Court Justice Felix C. Benvenga stated that there was no evidence that the officers and directors knew or had reason to believe that they were violating the Sherman Act and had only made an honest error of judgment.

A stockholder's suit was brought by Carl N. Simon, owner of 50 shares of the company's stock, on the basis of a federal indictment and conviction charging Socony-Vacuum and other oil companies with unlawful price fixing involving the purchase of gasoline from small refiners in the Middle West.

Northwestern Mutual's Assets Top $1.5 Billions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Total assets of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company reached the $1,501,628,333 at the end of the third quarter of 1942, while total insurance in force, as of Sept. 30, reached $4,112,519,263 on a total of 1,108,279 life policies. This is an increase of $67,844,400 in force on Jan. 1, and a gain of $107,706,340 since a year ago. The report of business for the first three quarters of 1942 was made by President M. J. Cleary to the board of trustees meeting at the home office here.

Serious Drop In Farm Output Now Predicted

UTICA, N. Y. (AP)—A "serious drop in farm production next year" because of "shortsighted governmental policies" was predicted before the New York State Farm Bureau Federation convention.

"Estimates vary all the way from five to 45 per cent," Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont, said. "A great deal will depend upon the weather as well as upon the labor supply available."

"Almost too late the country realizes its peril," he continued. "Too late the selective service orders deferment of essential farm labor. Farm labor has, for the most part, either gone into high wage industries or the armed forces. In spite of all we can do, from now on we are bound to have less farm production."

The morale of the American farmer was described as "at a low ebb," by Cornell University Prof. W. I. Myers, who said that although the farmer's accomplishments on the food front compare with those of the industrial war worker, he had been unfairly treated.

Asserting that "only agriculture has been expected to produce at less than cost and then crawl on its knees to Washington to beg a handout," Senator Aiken stated that "to insure adequate farm production, the government must permit prices to rise to a point that will guarantee cost returns even to the marginal farmer."

He said that a shortage of new farm equipment and of nitrogenous fertilizers will have its effect in cutting 1943 production, but that adequate farm prices "will permit the farmer to keep his machines and equipment in better condition with which to produce more."

"Adequate farm prices will permit the hiring of more inexperienced labor," he added. "They will permit the farmer to compete for labor with many lines of industry that have stripped the farms of the hired men.

"Put the farm on an equal footing as to income and America will get the production which will otherwise be impossible."

Christmas Club Members to Be Paid $410,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—More than 8,000,000 Christmas Club members throughout the nation will receive about $410,000,000 in the week starting Nov. 30—an average of $49 per account.

Herbert F. Rawll, founder and president of Christmas Club, a corporation, said total distribution for 1942 was about 2 per cent in excess of 1941. He said approximately 5,000 banking and savings institutions and other organizations would distribute the money.

Christmas Club funds were highest in New York State with an estimated $110,000,000 to be distributed. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey were next in line with $43,000,000, $38,000,000 and $29,000,000, respectively.

The organization said it was anticipated that $75,000,000 of the $410,000,000 total would be voluntarily used in December for the purchase of war savings bonds.

Almost one-third of the total would be used by members for Christmas purchases, the corporation added, and the remainder for permanent savings, war bonds, taxes, insurance premiums, year-end bills, education and charity and unclassified items — approximately in that order.

Idle Oil, Gas Pipe To Be Redistributed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes announced that idle or surplus tubular goods used in producing oil and gas would be redistributed as soon as inventory reports were received from some 10,000 producers to whom they had been sent.

(Tubular goods include pipe and other articles.)

Mr. Ickes said thee production materials in the operators' possession, wherever located in the continental United States or in Canada, would have to be reported to the Government.

Any unusually large inventories held by the oil industry can be requisitioned by the War Production Board for use in the manufacture of essential war products by other industries, Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator Ralph K. Davies said.

WPB Orders Fewer Types Barbed Wire and Fencing

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farmers soon won't have much choice in buying their barbed wire, wire fencing and poultry netting.

In an order designed to make the available supply of steel go as far as possible, the War Production Board prohibited the manufacture of "non-essential types and styles" of fencing and netting. WPB's iron and steel branch called the simplification program tantamount to a doubling of the steel tonnage available for essential wire uses.

The order permits the manufacture of only one type of barbed wire, compared with eight types ordinarily obtainable, and reduces from more than 100 to about a dozen the permitted types of fencing, netting and flooring.

New WLB Member

Cyrus Ching

McMillan Replaced By Cyrus Ching On War Labor Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Labor Board has announced the designation of Cyrus Ching, vice-president of the United States Rubber Company, as a member of the board to succeed J. McMillan.

Mr. McMillan who represented industry on the board resigned to devote full time to the presidency of the Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., of Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. Ching had been an alternate member of the board. In this capacity he will be succeeded by Reuben B. Robertsons, executive vice-president of the Champion Fiber and Paper Company, Canton, N. C.

The board also announced that Frederick S. Fales, formerly vice-president and director of Standard Oil Company of New York, had been appointed an alternate member of the board to succeed Richard R. Deupree, President of Proctor and Gamble Company, Cincinnati. Mr. Deupree resigned to return to his business.

Other personnel changes announced by the board:

Harry Shulman, Sterling professor of law, Yale University, appointed administrative associate member in charge of the mediation division, succeeding Ralph T. Seward.

Carroll R. Daugherty, professor of economics, Hunter College, New York City, appointed director of the newely-established division of review, research and analysis.

Jesse Friedin, New York lawyer, formerly principal mediation officer of the WLB, appointed assistant general counsel.

Richard R. Brown, New York lawer and formerly assistant chief of apprentice training service for the War Manpower Commission, appointed director of the administrative management division.

Robert Abelow, New York lawyer, appointed assistant executive secretary.

Home Fuel Oil And 'Gas' Stocks Increase in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Home fuel oils increased while industrial fuel oils declined and total stores of gasoline advanced during the week ended Nov. 7, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

Distillates, or light fuel oils, increased 903,000 barrels to a total of 49,034,000, while residual, or heavy fuel oils, decreased 849,000 barrels to 78,317,000.

Total finished and unfinished stocks of gasoline advanced 79,000 barrels to 79,238,000, compared with 79,159,000 in the previous week and 82,465,000 a year ago.

Refineries operating at 76.5 per cent of potential capacity ran a total of 3,674,000 barrels of crude oil to stills daily, a decrease of 57,000, compared with a percentage of 77.7 per cent and a capacity of 3,731,000 in the previous week. A year ago the total was 3,995,000.

Daily average gross crude oil production in the United States decreased 62,750 barrels during the week and totaled 3,838,400 barrels, compared with 4,096,100 a year ago.

Total estimated gasoline production was 10,893,000 barrels, against 11,153,000 the week before.

'Down' From Cattail Fibers By New Process in West

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A new development which may mean one more step along the road to a self-contained economy for America has been announced by Dr. C. F. Burgess, noted Chicago scientist, who has devised a means of processing the fibres of the common cattail plant, known botanically as Typha Latifolia, into a fluffy, light-weight, water-resistant "down" suitable for many important commercial and military uses. The process is the result of 10 years' experimental effort.

One of the most important angles of Dr. Burgess' development is that farmers will be provided with a "cash crop" in the form of cattail spikes, which grow in profusion on lands once considered of no commercial value.

So certain is Dr. Burgess of the future of the cattail that he has opened a plant for processing the fiber in Ashippun, Wis., center of a particularly large cattail "field."

Patman Says SWPC Will Be Made to Work

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—If a newly enacted law that created the Smaller War Plants Corporation "doesn't work, Congress will change it to make it work," Representative Wright Patman (D-Texas), chairman of the House Committee on Small Business, said.

The corporation was formed to simplify contract letting to small industries. Mr. Patman and two other members of his committee, meeting with representatives of the Army, Navy, OPA, WPB and the Federal Trade Commission, were here to hear testimony in the second of a series of meetings investigating small business in the war effort.

Mr. Patman's remark came during the testimony of Arthur Field, industrial chairman of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and former state contract distribution officer for the WPB. Mr. Field countered with "suppose it isn't working . . . to whom do those firms appeal?"

"To the Congress," was the reply.

"Should a manufacturer not get along is it your suggestion that he ask your committee to investigate it?"

"Absolutely," Mr. Patman answered, pounding his desk.

Mr. Field's testimony followed that of Mr. Nelson Castle of the Tennessee Bankers Association, who complained of too many "voluminous" reports small business men must fill out for government bureaus.

The committee "will probably make some recommendation" to Congress about that, Mr. Patman said.

Representative Charles Halleck (R-Indiana)—he and Representative Walter Ploesser (R-Missouri) formed the rest of the sub-committee—agreed with Mr. Patman: "I think the people should speak out and make those people in Washington hear" their complaints.

The committee was told that many Arkansas industries "are now facing an industrial starvation, and many of them will no doubt have to close down altogether."

The statement was made earlier by H. K. Thatcher, executive director of the Arkansas Agricultural and Industrial Commission.

Mr. Thatcher said five reasons why the small industrial plants are not "put to some practical use" were: Refusal of the armed service heads to recognize their mistakes in war production plans; "selfishness on the part of big business"; "too much government bureaucracy"; "the government's picayunish policy of developing contracts," and "lack of a definite production policy."

Trustee Explains Dissolution Plan For Power Utility

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—An independent trustee of the Portland Electric Power Company, testifying at a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing, etimated at $25,800,000 and $6,700,000 respectively the firm's equity in its two main subsidiaries, Portland General Electric Company and Portland Traction Company.

The witness, Thomas W. Delzell, also appraised at $1,210,000 the interurban railways operated directly by Pepco.

Mr. Delzell was on the stand for the third day at a hearing on a trustees' plan for dissolution of the power company, now being reorganized under the Federal Bankruptcy Act. SEC approval must be obtained under Section 11 (F) of the Holding Company Act before the plan is submitted to the U. S. District Court for Oregon.

Under examination by Ralph H. King, counsel for Mr. Delzell and R. L. Clark, the other trustee, Mr. Delzell said all the common stock of Portland General Electric and Portland Traction is owned by Pepco, and pledged as collateral in support of Pepco's trust income bonds.

Mr. Delzell said the trustees proposed that 72 per cent of the common stock of each company be assigned to Pepco bondholders, and that the remaining 28 per cent be distributed to prior preference stockholders.

The plan further provides that Pepco be dissolved and a new corporation to be known as Portland Electric Power Realization Corporation be formed to take over all remaining assets.

CLASSIFIED

INSURANCE

WILLIAM N. HESSE, Insurance and Annuities, 5 John St., Bellmore, L. I., or 225 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Wantagh 1726 or Barclay 7-7700.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE
10 WENDELL ST.
Just became available, the most unusual 5-room apt., Craftex walls, natural sunwood finish; colored tile bath with separate stall shower; 3 minutes' walk from Harvard Sq.; rent $125. Res. Supt. TRO 7230.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., 123 Willow St. Exceptionally desirable elevator apartments; quiet street; 4 and 5 rooms, 2 baths; 6 and 7 rooms, 3 baths; coal heat; only 3½ blocks from IRT subway, 4 minutes to Wall Street, 3 blocks from Christian Science Reading Room; superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—2 bedrooms, kitchen; furnished; by family of 3 Christian Scientists. Box 94, 1293 National Press Building.

ROOMS TO LET

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y., 3554 77th St.—Attractive, large, light; semi-private bath, fireplace; transportation. Hagendorff, HA 4-9412.

N. Y. C., 151 East 81st Street (Apt. 5-E)—Single furnished room, sunny, cheerful; would suit business woman; elevator apartment. Phone BU. 8-6396.

WINDSOR, CONN.—Room with privileges for business woman; 8 miles from Hartford on bus line. MRS. W. D. STONE, 1134 Windsor Ave., Windsor. Phone 629.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

W. Y. C., 605 West 113th St. (Apt. 41), near Riverside—Quiet home for those needing rest and care; meals. MRS. HILL, UN. 4-9136.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
97th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra 7-9000

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAT FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
440 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

WARNER CO., INC.
Since 1896
EXPERT CONVEYORS
of BETTER FURNITURE
Main Office 13 Winchester St. Medford, Mass. MYS. 0038
Branch Office 117 Water St. Boston HUB. 3480
N. Y., Conn., N. J., Phila., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

INSURANCE—Young man or insurance broker to manage insurance department real estate office. Write full details. Write Box M-37, Suite 1500, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

JANITOR
Apartment house, good apartment supplied. Apply to
Mr. Shannon, Real Estate Dept.
STATE STREET TRUST CO.
Cor. State and Congress Sts., Boston

JANITOR
Man and wife for care and supervision of apartment building, 1 entrance; desirable modern apartment and salary. Apply Charles A. Maller, 1060 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE ST., BOSTON

PHYSICIST: Precision instr	Top Sal
PROD MGRS & ASSTS: Mach exp	Attr
TIME-STUDY ENGRS: Foundry exp	Attr
METALLURGISTS: Exp, several	Attr
ELECTRONIC ENGR: Exp	Attr
RADIO ENGRS & TECHNICIANS	Attr
MECH ENGRS: Design exp	Attr
DRAFTSMEN: Arch, mech, elec	Attr
APPRAISERS: Public utility exp	Attr
CIVIL ENGR: So Shore, grad	$40
STRUCT DESIGNER: Concrete	Attr
MECH DRAFTSMAN: Gear exp	$40 up
TEL ENGRS: Design exp	Attr
SALES: Industrials, car nec	Attr
SALES: Beverages, food: under 45	Attr
ADV MGRS: Know production	$30-50
CLAIM ADJUSTER: Casualty exp	Attr
TYPIST-BILLER: 2 p m-10:30 p m	$26
CALL MGR or ASST: Budget exp	$30-40
INVENTORY CLERK: Bldg mat exp	$30
STATISTICAL & ORDER CLERK	$25-30
ACCTS: Jrs & semi-seniors	Attr
OFFICE BOYS: Excellent openings	$16-21

SALESWOMEN WANTED

AVON PRODUCTS, INC.
Has Openings for Saleladies
Room 310, 145 State Street
Springfield, Mass.
(Commission)

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG MAN, 32, college graduate, draft exempt; alert earnest worker, rounded business experience including sales work, correspondence, general office routine, wishes new position; will go anywhere; references. Box R-66, DETROIT, MICH., 3-101 GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOME MAKER, refined Christian Scientist, desires position—complete charge motherless or business home. Write Box C-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SUPER SECRETARY, banking, retailing background, creative ability, young, sense of humor, seeks position; executive possibilities; N. Y. C. Write Box C-15, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER
OPPORTUNITY SHOP
117 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awnings & Shade Co., Venetian blinds, awnings and window shades, 1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 7010

BEAUTY SHOPS

"May I Serve You?"
NANCY ROSS BEAUTY SHOPPE
2226 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn Dewey 9-9186

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 Items $1.00 EVERY DAY. Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9029, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CORSETIERES

FITTED BY EXPERTS
A service which goes with every Goszard corset you buy from Olmstead—no matter what the price, $5.00 and up. Mail orders filled.
OLMSTEAD CORSET SHOP
218 Madison Ave. (Cor. 36th St.), N. Y. C.
ETHEL H. DAVISON, Corsetiere

INDIVIDUALLY designed corsets for comfort and support; maternity belts; will call at your home. CLARA DUKLAND, 163 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. IN. 2-8591.

DRESSES

LILYAN'S DRESSES
Smart New Fall Selection, $6.90 Up.
All sizes. Unusual Values. Open 9-9. LILYAN'S, 123 E. 59th St. (Bet. Lex. and Park), N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5073.

LADY furnishing lovely home for care children and elderly desires purchase nice used household furniture, rugs for 20 rooms. Mrs. H. G. Learned, 53 Washington St., Meriden, Conn.

FURS

Creator of Modern Style
STEINFINK
Distinctive Furrier
Made-to-Order, Remodeled, Repaired
250 W. 91 (Cor. Broadway) TR. 4-1543, N. Y. C.

FURRIERS

BIERMAN FURS
2521 B'way, Cor. 94th St. RI. 9-1040 | NEW YORK CITY | Made to Order Repaired Remodeled Blended

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES
Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information:" to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

GIFT SHOPS

ROCKWELL SILVER CO., Retail Dept., Meriden, Conn.—14-inch Glass Sandwich Tray, $1.65. Open Daily 1-5. Phone 987.

JEWELERS

WE PAY Highest Prices for Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry
WE DO ALL TYPES OF REPAIRS
HEIGHTS JEWELERS
740 W. 181st Street, West of Broadway, N. Y. C. WAds. 3-0220

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Sold Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 149 Tremont St., Boston

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3912

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1393 6th Avenue (59th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 30-mile radius. HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 33 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
CROKER-EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y.—Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-6056.

STORM WINDOWS

STORM WINDOWS
Quality custom built. We have increased our production facilities and can again make prompt delivery—Greater Boston only. Write or telephone for estimate.
PARAMOUNT HOME IMPROVEMENT CORP.
70 Needham St., Newton Highlands
Tel. LASell 9007, 9008, 9009

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

FRENCH TEACHER from Paris (experienced), gives French and French Shorthand lessons; adults-children. Call ACademy 3-2477, N. Y. C. (Bet. 1-6:30 P. M.)

TYPEWRITERS

Official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Dept.
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Repaired, Rented and Serviced
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

STILL floundering? Let me guide you to the right activity for work happiness. Call, write for personal consultation. HELEN TRIMPE, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison Ave., New York. MU-3-0283.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 51 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG CASH prices for worn fur coats, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's. N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS AND MEN'S USED CLOTHING!
I. M. Fur, 1 W. 34, near 5th, N. Y. C. WI. 7-7969.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1351

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Bridgeport 4-7622.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARCELLE
California Sport Hats
All Wool—$5

1111 Main

Sunoco Products
CHARLES H. PALLMAN
Main and Porter Streets
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

DOYLE'S BAKERY
For the Holidays
Fruit Cake—Mince Pie—Pumpkin Pie
Nut Bread—Rolls—Crullers
376 Wood Avenue Dial 5-1185

Come Visit Our Toyland!
Bring the Children to see Santa, to enjoy a Whizzing Auto Ride, and get a prize package—all for 25c
HOWLAND'S

Davis & Hawley
Jewelers for over a century
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
Main at John, Bridgeport, Conn.

NATURAL SKUNK COATS
Finest Quality Obtainable
$250.00
THOMPSON'S

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
THE BLUE RIBBON GARAGE, Inc.
223 Fairfield Avenue
Represented by RALPH GOODSELL

Shop for Servicemen at
READ'S
GIFT POST

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Money to loan on First Mortgages
Collateral loans made on Legal Stocks, Bonds and Bank Books

GIFT SHOP
Pictures, Mirrors, Venetian Blinds and Other Gifts
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1009 Broad Dial 6-0113

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Putnam Antique Shop
Antiques
Bought and Sold
16 West Putnam Avenue Tel. 3160

AUTOMATIC GAS HOT WATER HEATERS
The GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

Kitchen Sanitary Cans
Green—Ivory—White—Red
Three sizes, $2.50 to $4.00
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
343 to 349 GREENWICH AVENUE

THE VOGUE SALON
Hairdressers and Cosmeticians
One West Elm Street Tel. 2323

The Greenwich Cab Co.
at the railroad station.
Complete Car Servicing. Used Cars.
SERVICE TEL. 4300 TAXI TEL. 3000

Finch's Pharmacies
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents for
Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich
54 E. Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. P. Lerner
CANADIAN FUR CO.
Fine Furriers Since 1896
95 PRATT ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

Brentano's, Inc.
BOOKS
27 LEWIS STREET
Branch at Sage-Allen & Co.

schultz
BEAUTY SALONS
Since 1908
983 Main Street 5-3171
254 Farmington Avenue 7-2510

STEAK BROILER
59 Elm Street Phone 7-0687
SANDWICHES ONLY
No Heavy Cooking
Open Daily Except Sundays and Holidays
6 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily
6 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays

HARTFORD
West Hartford

Thomson's
FLOWERS
142 SO MAIN ST., WEST HARTFORD, CONN

RUTH DEXTER
Long Sleeved Dresses in Gaberdine and Flannel
$10.95 — $14.95
9-17 sizes 16-20
990 Farmington Avenue

MERIDEN

For Satisfied Ladies' Tailoring
See
SQUARE DEAL TAILOR
Corner W. Main and Hanover Streets

Thanksgiving Footwear *for* Every Member of the Family
All Fittings by X-Ray
EMERSON & WHITNEY
43 COLONY STREET

Excellent Selection of Fine Furs at
CHERNIACK'S
Coats and Neckpieces
3 COLONY STREET

JEPSON'S BOOKSTORE
WEBSTER'S Dictionaries—the famous collegiate size, indexed, at $4.00, to unabridged size, at $22.50.
Also just published—Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms—4.00.

MIDDLETOWN

Get to Know
R. W. Camp Co.
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
425-435 Main Street Telephone 340

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
COAL COKE OIL WOOD
Gilbarco Oil Burners
Electric Furnace Man Coal Stokers
201 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 13-W

COLOR MART
Paint & Wallpaper Store
KEM-TONE
Mirrors — Shades
Venetian Blinds
710 MAIN STREET
Ed. Ott, Prop.

MIDDLESEX FRUITERY
Better Fruits and Vegetables
Fresh Fruit Drinks Ice Cream Sundaes at our Fountain
191 Main Street Telephone 322

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
Your Gift Shop
305 Main Street New Britain

ART JONES
Men's Wear
33 West Main Street Phone 1158
New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8-2313 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards
CLEANERS

Antoine's Coiffure Salon
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven Conn.
PHONE 8-8383

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-3829

INTERIORS
Jeanne Burns
373 Central Avenue
Tel. 6-5326

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD• HARD•WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8197

Crossword Quiz Answers

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Norwalk 6-6371. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KUPPENHEIMER Coats and Suits for Men
CRAIGLEIGH and Stroock Coats for Women
FRANK JACOBY
38 North Main Street, South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St

GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street, Norwalk Phone 6-8126

Now is the time to select your CHRISTMAS CARDS. We have a large assortment and fine selection.
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., South Norwalk

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS **OIL-O-MATIC** HEATING
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
985 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

MARGUERITE BEAUTY SALON

Specializing in all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
202 Main St. Tel. 3-3245

Buettner's
Main at Summer St., Stamford Ph. 4-2117
Better Furniture, Rugs and Carpets

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3406. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
If *your* boy is in camp . . . choose his Christmas gift from our
Canteen Shop
STREET FLOOR

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND
INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
This will be a big year for practical Gifts.
LAY AWAY A GIFT A DAY
Everything at reasonable prices here.

SAXE & FLOTO
Florists
Choice Flowers for THANKSGIVING
41 West Main St. Ph. 3-1112

Get him one of these Warm—Heavy—Woolen
MACKINAWS
We have them for boys in sizes 8 to 18
$6.75 to $10.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
Watertown—Waterbury—Cheshire

Sullivan's
Boys' and Men's Wear
Waterbury, Torrington
For Little Fellows
Snow Suits, 8.95 to 14.95
in two-piece, full-lined, with or without hoods, in gabardines, flecons and wools.

Fur Trimmed Hats
to Match Your Winter Coat
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Time to send your suits and dresses to be cleaned for the Thanksgiving festivities
PERRYS Phone 3-3161

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2615

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
213 E. Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-MURALS
For decorative purposes—Consult us

ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices

CATHERINE E. LESSNER, *Prop.*
4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3842

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Bet. No. 204—Bet. No. 206
Phone Chesapeake 9574 Phone Belmont 9461

Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

Muhlfelder's
35 NORTH PEARL STREET ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

SPORTSWEAR FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
Honigsbaum's
Maiden Lane at James
COATS, DRESSES, HATS AND ACCESSORIES IN FIRST QUALITY DESIGNS, FABRICS, COLORS

Say it with
FLOWERS
Danker
121 North Pearl Street Phone 3-4258

FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

Use Your Charge Account and have the use of your convenient, easy-to-use Charga-Plate
WHITNEY'S
JEWELRY DESIGNERS and DIAMOND SETTERS
Modernizing old Jewelry our specialty
FRANK H. ADAMS
Jeweler by Tradition
66 NORTH PEARL STREET

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

AUBURN

HARRY'S TIRE SHOP
6-10 Garden Street Phone 150
TIRE Repairing Vulcanizing Retreading
SUNOCO GASOLINE and OIL
Complete Car Service — Modern Equipment

REEDS READY TO WEAR
107 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.
Dress Up for the Holidays
Lovely new Glitter Dresses, 9.75 up. Junior, Misses and Half Sizes.

GIFTS and HOUSEWARES
For Coming Season
PHONE 21
Smith & Pearson, Inc.

HAVE YOU a position to fill? A room, house or apartment to let? A service to render? A used article to sell?

ADVERTISE IT
in the Classified Columns of
The Christian Science Monitor

FREE BOOKLET

The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Please send me your free booklet, "CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING" with rates and other information.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

NEW YORK

AUBURN
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Auburn 3000-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE AT **Sears** in Auburn, New York
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
TELEPHONE 148

W. A. FULTON
WATCHES—DIAMONDS—JEWELRY
CAMERAS
53 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.

It's Time Now to do your Christmas Gift Shopping for The Boys in the Service
THE BIG STORE
Auburn, N. Y.

BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

BAY SHORE

Christmas Toys
at
FREEDMAN'S HARDWARE STORE
7-9-11 W. Main Street, Bay Shore
Telephone Bay Shore 20

BAY SHORE—Islip

ISLIP COAL & FEED
You'll Like Our Weigh
Coal, Coke, Fuel Oil
Phones Bay Shore 1139
Islip 1122

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEN!
Visit McLean's NEW Men's Store and University Shop. You'll like the new fixtures streamlined to facilitate our serving you. And of course, you'll like our famous-brand, high-grade clothing. We're expecting a visit from you soon.
McLEAN'S

"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-8070 19 Main Street

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 4189? 11 Chestnut St.

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware

82 Court St.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Vitality Shoes for Women
Smart new styles for Dress—Comfort for Everyday Wear
$6.95
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours: Daily Telephone: Bronxville 3-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

SPORTSWEAR
Tailored Dresses
Sizes 10-20 and 36-42
Country Suits
Sizes 10-20
J. BROCK, Inc.
94 PONDFIELD ROAD, BRONXVILLE

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

For Your Thanksgiving Dinner
Serve **Neilsens**
FROZEN FANCIES and Fresh Fruit Punch
173 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

Jean Foxe
Sports and Town Clothes and Millinery
65 PONDFIELD ROAD BR 2-1087

"War Risk"
INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO. 8-8300
9 South 3rd Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SERVICE **SPENCER**
SPENCER IS THE PROPER GARMENT FOR YOU. It helps you to sit erect and stand and walk correctly and gracefully. Find out today the Spencer way. Call for a fitting in your home.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HACKER
1 Kingsbridge Plaza, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
MO 8-0594

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3352

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Expert Permanents
Curls soft but firm—haircut easy to care for.
Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
University 3788
399 Parkside Avenue

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware
In the Heart of the West Side

ERCKERT'S
ELMWOOD FLOWER SHOP
Flowers Fresh and Beautiful
976 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln 0947, 0948
CORNER BIDWELL PARKWAY

Utica Flower Shop
Complete
FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 3383
Utica at Elmwood

Alice Hooker's Studio
INTERIOR DECORATION
30 Arlington Place Garfield 3667
Unusual Wallpapers, Draperies, Furniture, Furniture Fabrics, Slip Covers, Rugs
A GENUINE INTEREST GIVEN TO YOUR DECORATIVE PROBLEMS
BUFFALO, N. Y.

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Our Budget Plan is made for your convenience
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

CORTLAND

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
"The Coal That Satisfies"
THE A. T. DUNN CO.
126 Elm Street Phone 48

ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8946. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)

DAVIES
Fresh Kitchen Made Candies
Personal Christmas Cards
ORDER NOW
Greeting Cards Stationery
Gifts Educational Toys
Lending Library
136-88 Roosevelt Ave. Fl. 3-7567

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-8888

DANBURY HATS
Main Street at 38th Avenue—Flushing
Agents for
STETSON HATS MALLORY HATS

Eloise Hampton Dress Shop
DRESSES
That will not only please you but your budget as well.
160-10 Northern Blvd.
Roosevelt Theatre Bldg.

ARTHUR **BERGER** CLEANERS Inc. N. ROSS Manager FL. 9-0092
Dyeing—Tailoring—Valet Service
FUR CLEANING & REPAIRING, WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 163rd Street

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7083 Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Stafford Meat Market
96-11 Metropolitan Ave. Bou. 8-7918

Leslie's
Smart, distinctive Dresses, Suits, Coats and Sportswear selected fashionwise to please your style-conscious personality.
QUALITY but NOT EXPENSIVE
Open Evenings
Corner Continental and Austin

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St. Republic 9-5360

Have You Problem Hair?

See ANTHONY and JEAN
Hairdressers
Established Since 1924
72-44 Austin St. BO. 8-1221

SCHULTE'S
CANDY—LUNCHEON—SODA
72-11 AUSTIN STREET
Home Made Ice Cream Our Specialty
Phone BOulevard 8-9425 Open Sundays

FREEPORT

SPITZLER'S
TEL. FREE. 458-W
34 and 36 W. MERRICK ROAD
Corsets, Lingerie, Dresses, Uniforms

FLASTER'S TOYLAND
"Largest Toyland on Long Island"
Lionel Trains—Carriages
Baby Furniture
11 W. Merrick Rd. Freeport 1888

IRVING'S MEN'S SHOP
Featuring
ARROW SHIRTS
STETSON HATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
86 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT

VISIT *Carol Green's*
THANKSGIVING SALE
On Making Room for Christmas Gifts
Suits, Dresses, Coats, Jackets
Save 30% or More
80 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

Buy Furs with Confidence
ARGERSINGER'S
Smart Fall Shoes
FOOT REST ENNA JETTICK and BETTY BARRETT
Shoes for Women
CHARLES W. BROOKINS
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK

GREAT NECK

Manhattan Food Stores
521 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck, N. Y.
Full Line
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Quality Meats

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M. Hours: 8 to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
INC.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS

WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
The New Shoe Store
Established 1918
33 MAIN STREET 46 S. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive, but not expensive

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5875
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

You Are Cordially Invited to Visit
Our Newly Decorated
CORSET SHOP
We stock all nationally known brands
Gossard, Flexees, Warner's Le Gant, Nemo-Flex, Lily of France, etc.
Free Fittings and Alterations by Expert Corsetieres
CAROL GREEN
253 Fulton Ave. Hempstead — 80 S. Main St. Freeport

SPORTSWEAR

Scheff's
Military Supplies
—WORK CLOTHES
76 MAIN STREET
(Next to State Theatre)
Tel. Hempstead 6328
OPEN EVENINGS

"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

MIRSCHEL
Lumber & Supply Corp.
Building Materials
Redwood Lumber and Greenhouse Specialties
Hempstead Turnpike near Nassau Blvd.
Phone Hempstead 3141—Floral Park 3618

HENRI.
HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Hesse
Confectionery and Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

-ON-
LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
Quality Furniture
207 FRONT ST HEMPSTEAD N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD
Mattress Manufacturing Co.
Mattresses, Box Springs
Remade and Sterilized
73 Main Street Hempstead 4310

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ICE RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

HOLLIS

BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: HA. 4-3000. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Home of Smart MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

FIELDS
for Women's Children's Infants Wear
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave

DINNER BELL RESTAURANT
INC.
SOUTHERN MENUS
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
11:30 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.
Private Parties and Wedding Parties Accommodated in Colonial Room
83-02 37th AVENUE HAV. 4-3080

Shelley's
We're an exclusive ARROW AGENCY with the most complete line of ARROW Shirts on Long Island.
37-16 82ND STREET HA. 9-8027

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street HA 9-6550
"The Londoner" Clothes, $35 upward
FURNISHINGS. DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES

RUBIN'S
Paints and Hardware
Housefurnishings
Headquarters for Tools
3107 NORTHERN BLVD. HA. 9-8176

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—Prompt Deliveries
32-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

JAMAICA

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0188
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4330

Ada Fennell — Clara Pfaff
Barclay Individually Designed Foundations
Wear a Smart-Form and Have a Smart Form
SMART-FORM CORSET SHOP
164-17 Jamaica Ave. Republic 9-7779

Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances
Payment over 12 months
J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

JAMESTOWN

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
Solicit Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

QUALITY
MASTER MARKET
Groceries—Meats
300 W. Third St. Jamestown, N. Y.

Vitalized Keystone Gasoline
Emblem Motor Oil
Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.
Don Livengood, Mgr.
116 E. 4th St. Tel. 5708

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 N. Main St. Phone 6148

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6388

Rule for a Wartime Yule
"Don't Delay—Buy It Today—Carry It Away"
NELSON'S DEPT. STORE
JAMESTOWN

NEW YORK

KENMORE

VIOLA STEVENS
Hats and Accessories
Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings
2828 Delaware Avenue

NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

Shoes for the Family
FLORSHEIM — RED CROSS
THORO GOOD — FREEMAN
ARCH MOLD
George L. Seifert
2894 DELAWARE AVENUE

ALICE A. REIF
Ladies' Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
Sweaters Skirts
3102 Delaware Ave. De 8180

M. DUSEL
Hardware—Paint
Housewares
3147 Delaware Ave. Riverside 9635

LARCHMONT

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2-2003

GIFTS
UNUSUAL
Christmas Cards
Lottie C. Dillon
1930 Palmer Avenue

LYNBROOK

Rayner's
HATS OF INDIVIDUALITY
375 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
—one flight up—

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White-Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Shop Early for Christmas
Our Stocks Now Complete
VAN ROON'S
25 ATLANTIC AVENUE

New Location
SILK CITY
Now at the 5 Corners
—LYNBROOK —

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Distributors of Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

PICTURES
FRAMES
FRAMING
WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
64 Atlantic Avenue

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8981

LYNBROOK—Malverne

THANKSGIVING
Crusty, Delicious Pies
A perfect finish to the dinner
MALVERNE bakery
253 Hempstead Avenue Lyn. 3087

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Beverly 7-8219 9-1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. MO 8-8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

HARDWARE PAINTS
R. B. HOBSON, Inc.
65 Fourth Avenue

CARVING SETS ROASTING PANS

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

Vernon Remnant Shops, Inc.
Interior Decorating and Upholstering
TEL. MO. 8-3798
Slip Covers, Draperies and Curtains Made to Order
SILKS, WOOLENS, COTTONS, REMNANTS
M. L. KAYE, 109½-111 FOURTH AVE.

YORK SHOE STORES
RED CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles and materials"
$6.95
21 Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established JEWELERS in Mt. Vernon
Mo. 8-6143 7 Gramatan Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8310

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

NEWBURGH

Christmas Gifts
for everyone on your list
Schoonmaker's
DEPARTMENT STORES
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Vogels Shoe Store
88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH N. Y.

Unusual Gifts
Books and Stationery
Personal Christmas Cards
ABEL'S
40 Water Street Tel. 3301

DISTINCTIVE GIFTS for the Home
Reasonably Priced
BURGER'S
26-28 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-4483. Hours: 9:30 to 11:30 a. m., ex. Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HI HEAT PREMIUM FUEL OIL
HOUSEHOLD FUEL
Division of 'Blue Coal' Corp.
—Westchester County—
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
Clothiers to Men and Boys
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Accessories
537 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
Silverware of National Reputation
WATCHES—CLOCKS
REPAIRS
565 Main Street

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8310

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

GALLERY SILK STORE
Economize and Make Your Own!
OUR FINE FABRICS OF EXTENSIVE VARIETY WILL INSPIRE YOU
7 Division Street

Mendelsohn's Luggage Shop
Ladies' Handbags
Evening Bags
Overnight Cases and Wallets
Repairing Our Specialty
548 MAIN STREET N. R. 2-5699

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

Winning the war comes first!!
The rush to fill customers' requirements of fuel of all kinds has been unprecedented since early summer. Wartime manpower and transportation problems have prevented delivery of all orders fully and exactly when wanted.
We thank our customers for their patience and understanding, and we assure them of eventual complete deliveries.
N. R. 2-1000
New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co.

TRADE-IN your old FURNITURE
Generous allowances to help you buy fine new furniture. Find out how large an allowance you can receive. Stop in or phone.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
New Rochelle 2-1300

SENTINEL OIL COMPANY, Inc.
The only bulk storage plant for Fuel Oil in New Rochelle. Make "SENTINEL"
"Guardian of your winter comfort" with weather controlled service.
NEW ROCHELLE 2-8330
Evans Street

Good Things to Eat Always Low in Price
Come See!
Prove it to yourself
GEO. W. LOFT MARKETS
226 North Avenue, New Rochelle, New York

CHARLES LIBRETT HARDWARE
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5442, 2-5443
184 Huguenot Street
(Next to Huguenot Firehouse)

Chrysanthemums
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
Phone Us, Larchmont 81
Grant's Greenhouses
96 Weaver Street, Larchmont, N. Y.

Komar Electric Company
313 North Avenue
We call for and deliver by bicycle all sorts of small jobbing and repairing of electrical apparatus.
Tel. N. R. 2-2799

PALACE SHOE STORE
Shoes for the Entire Family
Tel. 2-0555—2-2386
ESTAB. 1900 518 MAIN STREET

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
MO 8-8884, FA 4-3948, NE 2-1412

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M. BIE
Certified Gemologist
5 Shore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Tel. South 8-7266—7265—7288

Acme Employment Agency
340A NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
Select Domestic and Commercial Help
Cooks, Couples — Referenced Help
Chambermaids — of All Nationalities
Gen. House Workers — Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.

Printing
A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1460 FULTON ST. President 4-3438
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

Borough of Manhattan

... A Soft Feathery Oil Permanent by JIMMY
Hairdresser
33 West 42nd Street
New York City
Room 1010 Hours 10-7 LO 5-3511

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th Sts. Ed. 4-8295

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY (Continued)

Borough of Manhattan (Continued)

Eva's Gown Shop
245 WEST 57TH ST.
Between 8th and 9th
Circle 6-7690 Hours 10—10

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

GREAT KILLS

Make Your Christmas Gift selection of Jewelry—Watches—Pencil and Pen Sets at
GREAT KILLS JEWELERS
2085 Amber Rd. Ph. Honeywood 6-0551
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

PORT RICHMOND

Winterize Your Car at
H. & L. SERVICE STATION
Expert Service
15 Grove Ave. Ph. Glb. 2-1539
Gas—SUNOCO—Oils

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

WILLIAM A. MORRIS, Inc.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
88 Barker St., W. N. B. Phone:
Staten Island, N. Y. GIbraltar 2-3600

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor Sts., W. New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

NIAGARA FALLS

MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Parker VACUMATIC
Tel. 2-5885 126 Falls Street

Morrés
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8310

WISE Hardware Co.
Devoe Paint—Mazda Lamps
Housewares
129 5th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pel. 8-1984

PORT CHESTER

For Economy Plus Comfort, Try a Load of
Colonial Coal
"The New Hard Coal Money Can Buy"
John C. Thomas
131 Horton Ave. Tel. 21

RUGS
at discounts . . . almost every famous make . . . All widths . . . All 100 wool face—NOW or perhaps not for years.
JOSEPH TUNICK SONS
Port Chester 1800

Addie Finn
Says
This Is the Time for Permanent Waving
COLONIAL BEAUTY SHOPPE
227 Westchester Avenue

WINTER OVERCOATS
by Clipper Craft, Winter-Tex, Stein-Bloch
28.50 to 65.00
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET
Outfit your children with Coats, Snow Suits or Mackinaws—complete stocks on hand.
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
30-40 NO. MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
215 Main Street BEACON
Phone 8390 No. Cedar St. Phone 197

Delicious Pies
These are busy days for every one. Let us therefore help you by baking your favorite
Mince or Pumpkin Pies for Thanksgiving Dinner
THERESA BAKE SHOP
373 Main Street Phone 2360

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued)

Call Lucy Luckey
2500
When you're in a hurry and don't have time to come to Luckey's . . . it's a saving of time, gas and tires.
She will give your order prompt and efficient attention and you'll get your order on the next delivery.
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

QUEENS VILLAGE

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
223-65 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRIMROSE 2213

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

I Create My Own Designs
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER
FURS
90-11 Springfield Blvd. Queens Village MI-7-0527
Confidential Charge Accounts

Tishman's
We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 8-5333

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8981

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Vir. 7-8183, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

★LIPSCHUTZ★
Stationers
Books
Typewriter Repairs and Rentals
Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave., Cleve. 3-9067

Chrysanthemums for Thanksgiving
A. Dahmen
115-14 Jamaica Ave. VI. 9-9497

DOCTROW'S, INC.
Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie
115-01 Jamaica Ave. VI. 9-5440

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

Radios and Radio Repairs
Philco—RCA—Stromberg-Carlson
Uneeda Gift & Housefurnishing Store
113-19 Jamaica Avenue

Dog Tired?
Try This Walk-In Walk-Over Main Spring Arch Shoes
TOLLEYS
113-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Gerber's for Baby
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel,
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

Treadeasy Shoes
$7.50
(Some styles higher)
Paramount Shoe Shop
111-21 Jamaica Avenue VI. 7-2234

Phone Vi. 9-8360
The Smart Shop
Millinery
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bet. 106th and 107th Streets

JOHN J. JOHNSTON, INC.
Established 1903
Roofing—Rock Wool Insulations
Quiet May Oil Burners
Virginia 7-4200 111-08 Jamaica Ave.

HOME-MADE CANDY
For Thanksgiving
Chocolate Turkeys
JURGS & SCHNITTGER
110-21 Jamaica Ave. VI. 9-9650
Formerly Poppe's

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Plesser & Sons
Haberdashers—Hatters
Gifts for Men in Service
Jarman Shoes Sportswear
91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St.
VIrginia 7-1380

HARRY MALONE HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Munsing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-27 Jamaica Avenue
(Opposite Leader Observer)

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heady and Tremmit

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone: Glenwood 3566. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Delivery Service Phone Monroe 84 84
Cash and Carry Stores
University at Culver—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
844 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 481-487

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd East Glen 6161

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. Main 83
Established 1867. Seventy-four years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity

WEEKS HOUSE
Grace Howe Weeks
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
1239 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7009

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

Wellington Potter
INSURES ANYTHING INSURABLE
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
ROCHESTER — NEW YORK
Stone 7384

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

L. H. Schneider & Sons
201 Merrick Road
TEL. RVC. 627—672
Furniture and Floor Covering Dealers for Three Generations.

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 So. Park Ave. RVC 2540

SLIPPERS and SHOES
PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 North Village Avenue

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE (Continued)

TEL. R. V. C. 438
The Rug Store
Headquarters for "Armstrong's Linoleum" and Broadloom Carpets.
Expert Service!
Bessie Wolff, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.
Fall Rugs

HARRIET BEST CORSETS
Fitted by an Expert
Lingerie, Negligees, Sportswear and Accessories.
266 Merrick Rd., next to P. O.
Tel. R. V. C. 4008

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

RYE

For most efficient operation of your heating plant use our
RED ASH COAL
Buy a War Bond with what you save in fuel costs.
GEORGE F. GORMAN
87 Purchase Street Phone 125

SCARSDALE

In Scarsdale
Try Mead's Ribbon, Trimming, Notion, or Costume Jewelry Departments to satisfy that impulse for a new bit of "frou-frou" that turns an old standby into a new favorite.
Mead's Scarsdale

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2340
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name

For Your Thanksgiving Dinner
Serve Neilsen's
FROZEN FANCIES
and Fresh Fruit Punch
67 GARTH ROAD

SCHENECTADY

THE CARL CO.
for
Tailored Classic Dresses
by
McKettrick

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
FOOTWEAR
Exclusive—Yes
Expensive—No

Léon
Ladies' Hairdresser
625 State St. Parking Lot Tel. 4-2831

Fashions — Sportswear
Home Things
Wallace's
Phone 4-7711

ST. ALBANS

VINCENT'S BEAUTY SALON
201-16 Linden Blvd. Tel. Lau. 8-3552
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Modern Hair Stylist
Permanent Waving Expert on Modern Methods
Where the Promise Is Performed

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TAYLOR'S
RED & WHITE
FOODS
4720 South Salina Street
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FRESH AND FROSTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Independently Owned and Operated
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVES.

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

JOHN HAND
"The Rug Man"
Charge accounts invited
330 S. Warren St. 33191

Slip Cover, Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics
MILL END SHOP
393 South Warren Street
Opp. Onondaga Hotel

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK
SYRACUSE (Continued)
FINE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4186

TROY
Skates—Skis—Radios
Everything in Sport Goods for Christmas
BENSON'S
55 Congress Street Tel. Troy 6442

VASA'S GLOVE & HOSIERY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1914
Carry a complete line of Kid and Fabric Gloves
Kid Gloves Repaired and Cleaned
452 Broadway Tel. Troy 7084

MERCURY (1941) CLUB COUPE CONVERTIBLE—FOR SALE
In Perfect Condition
$800
OTTO KLOTZ
R. D. 1, Johnsonville, N. Y. Phone Pittstown 15 F 14

H. L. GREEN, Inc.
5c to $1.00 Store
We can supply your Holiday needs. Make this your Christmas headquarters.
22-24-26 THIRD ST. TROY, N. Y.

UTICA
INSURANCE
Fire Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID, SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street, Tel. 4-5139

HOMEMAKERS SALE!
Boston Store—Utica, N. Y.
Here it is again . . for 8 days . . The Boston Store's famous Homemakers Sale! NOW is the time to give YOUR home all the things that it needs and also buy for Christmas, as Gifts for the home are always appreciated.

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-9133
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1342

WATERTOWN
Rule for a
Wartime Yule
Don't Delay!
Buy It Today!
Carry It Away!
Empalls'

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Why Waste Gasoline?
Let us check your motor
Pennzoil—Nu-Blue Sunoco
Goodrich Motors, Inc.
302 N. Massey St. Phone 877

WHITE PLAINS
Good Things to Eat
Always Low in Price
Come See!
GEO. W. LOFT MARKETS
199 Hamilton Avenue
White Plains, N. Y.

Precious Fur Hats in magnificent mink, Persian lamb, silver fox and beaver.
DANIELL'S
114 Mamaroneck Avenue

New Florsheim Military Shoes
$10.50 and $11
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
200 MAIN STREET W. P. 1270

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS (Continued)
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 6331 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
QUALITY
in every price range
50.00 to 500.00
Engagement Rings around $100 are featured at Bramley's as well as Diamond Rings priced in the thousands. At either price you are assured sound value in quality and fine design.
Bramley & Co.
190 MAIN STREET

Hardware Paints and Varnishes Housewares
Lighting Fixtures Linoleums Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CAMP
TRADE MARK
Agency for Camp Corsets
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 6084

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains 6331 6330
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

Meyer Gordon, Inc.
DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—GIFTS
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
In White Plains Since 1906
Tel. White Plains 2839

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BERMONT
Tailors—Furriers
189 E. Post Rd. W. P. 2848

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
KEM-TONE
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
135 East Post Rd. W. P. 3420

Telephone W. P. 5651
FREDERICK LENZ
DELICATESSEN and GROCERIES
Home Made Salads—Tasty Sandwiches
341 Mamaroneck Avenue
Next to the Pix Theatre

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 332

YONKERS
DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

Good Things to Eat
Always Low in Price
Come See!
GEO. W. LOFT MARKETS
23 WARBURTON AVENUE
YONKERS, N. Y.

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

COLDER WEATHER AHEAD!
100% Woolen Garments are Warm and Sturdy. We have them.
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
WALTERMAN'S
459 SOUTH BROADWAY

We still have the finest selection of Imported and Domestic Candied Fruits and Shelled Nuts for the holiday cake at reasonable prices.
See these fine goods in our Display Window
Weiner's Delicatessen
474 SOUTH B'WAY TEL. YON 3-4186

De Roberts
(Air-Conditioned)
Experts in Permanent Waving
Done by Male Operators Only
47 Main Street Tel. YON. 3-6435
Open Until 7 P. M.
Friday and Saturday Until 8 P. M.
FREE PARKING SPACE

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics — *Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

Wide World

Armful of Lions

Leo and Leona, six-weeks-old lion cubs, pose with Miss Anne Morley for their first portrait at the Griffith Park Zoo, Los Angeles. The co-operation of the two youngsters was attributed in a great measure to the bottle of milk which consumed most of their attention.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Three Islands Are Larger Than Madagascar?

Miss E. O., of Laguna Beach, Calif., writes: "May I ask what three islands are larger than Madagascar, and in what order?"

According to an article in the Encyclopedia Americana, Madagascar is the fifth largest island in the world.

The American lists Australia (which Webster's Dictionary describes as "an island continent") as first, with an area of 2,946,691 square miles. Greenland, with an area of 827,000 square miles, is listed second. In third place we find New Guinea, area 312,329 square miles. Fourth, Borneo, its area being given as 293,496 square miles. The fifth largest island is Madagascar, area 241,094 square miles.

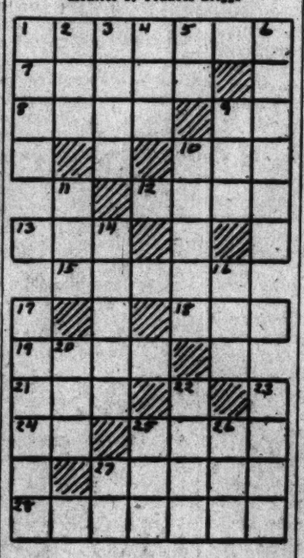
How Cool Is a Cucumber?

The expression, "As cool as a cucumber' 'may be said to be something like the weather. Until recently, while there was a lot of talk about it, no one did anything about it. Then, one day, an investigator decided to find out what the temperature of a cucumber really is. On a good hot day, the room thermometer reading 98 degrees Fahrenheit, this inquiring individual bored a hole into the heart of a cucumber, thrust a thermometer into the opening thus made, and discovered that the inside of the cucumber is a neat 20 degrees cooler than the outside air. The experiment was repeated several times, and each time the thermometer inside the cucumber registered but 78 degrees while the room thermometer read 98 degrees.

W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Rodin's best-known statue represents what?
7—What is used in Oriental countries in making cakes and in preserving fruit?
8—What is a molding with a profile in form of a letter S?
9—What is a month of Jewish year?
10—What would Simple Simon have bought with a penny?
12—Mark Twain wrote of adventures of whom?
13—Soft hair of animals.
15—How much flesh was demanded by Shylock?
18—What is the "brave old" tree of Cherley's poem?
19—What is that part of a sail which can be drawn in and secured by small ropes?
21—Bitter vetch.
24—Symbol for tellurium is what?
25—What is a rasp?
27—What American patriot was hero of capture of Fort Ticonderoga?
28—What city of Arizona adjoins Mexican city of same name?

Down
1—What Norse god had a magic hammer?
2—What is name of an island in Delaware River, below Philadelphia?
3—Who is Leonora's attendant in "Il Trovatore"?
4—Born.
5—Where is Abraham Lincoln National Park (abbr.)?
6—Who was most celebrated painter of the Flemish school?
9—What is a river of eastern France?
10—What musical instrument has a damper pedal?
11—Drinking vessel.
14—What are the white blossoms painted red by gardeners in "Alice in Wonderland"?
16—What is first name of Tucker in well-known song?
17—What French painter was known for his scenes of peasant life?
20—Before.
22—What is thousandth part of a monetary unit?
23—What do you call a particular class of persons?
26—What State of United States has longest coast line (abbr.)?
26—Shelter.
27—What is symbol for silver?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

(Wide World Features)

Great Britain is going in for additional wartime economies in the publication of its stamps. Some of the latest sheets have stamps along the margin, which means that stamps with only three sides perforated will be turning up in the mails. Collectors who dabble with watermarks will find the patterns varying a bit, for the same reason. Ordinarily, of course, margins on sheets of stamps are blank, although some are decorated with engravers curlycues.

Speaking of watermarks, stamps now available from Toga, known also as Tonga and the Friendly Islands, have a different pattern. Instead of the turtle formerly used, the watermark now is the "C.A." otherwise crown and apple, according to J. & H. Stolow, New York dealers. The newly watermarked set from this British protectorate in the South Pacific, midway between Fiji and Samoa, is rather ornate and interesting. It includes the illustrated ½d (half-penny) in green, bearing coat of arms; 1d red, with a widespread tree; 3d green and black, showing an old ruin; 6d red, showing coral formations, and 2d purple, 2½d blue and 1 shilling brown, all with portrait of Queen Salote in black. These are all previous issues.

First-day cover collectors have been receiving special cancellations commemorating the landing of Columbus at San Salvador, Bahama Islands, on Oct. 12, 1942. In connection with the event, sets of overprinted Bahama stamps have been issued, in these values: Half-penny 1 penny, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6 and 8 penny; 1, 2, 3 and 5 shillings, and £1. The 14 values have a face value in United States currency of $7. Only a limited number were printed and all have been sold.

Two new Australian stamps have become available to American collectors. Both are in the value of 5½d. One stamp shows a merino sheep against the barren Australian interior is in purple. The other stamp is in dark blue and shows an emu, large ostrich-like bird.

In Lighter Vein

A Good Memory

A hardy old gentleman in the English Veteran Reserves was called up. After a week of training, during which his naturally independent spirit gathered not a few nasty shocks, he was reprimanded by a young officer for not cleaning his rifle.

"H-m, you're an old soldier re-enlisted, I see," observed the officer stiffly. "I suppose it has been many years since you have been reproved. Can you remember back that far, or what your offense was?"

"Oh, yes, sir, I can remember," replied the veteran quietly. "It was for not cleaning my bow and arrow."

Beyond Bearing

Drawing a deep breath, the sergeant faced the particularly awkward recruit.

"Look here!" he barked. "I don't mind when you turn to the right when I say left; I don't mind you turning up on parade with your tunic unbuttoned; I don't even mind when you drop your rifle, but ——"

He glared in silence at the shivering culprit before he added:

"But, for the love of Mike, will you stop saying 'Sorry, my dear'?"

—Exchange

Tit-Bits

"We want something that requires very little chewing—we have so much to talk about!"

Daily Quotation

NO government is respectable which is not just.—D. WEBSTER.

Brevities

Punch (C): "Meat ration may be cut," runs an item. The determining factors being the knife and the meat.

Scanlan in Buffalo Evening News: Another war effort in which more and more girls may become engaged—working in plants where there are eligible bachelors.

Unexpected!

Rawlins, Wyoming

One would not expect to hear of acts of kindness and charity from inmates of a State Penitentiary to their fellow inmates. However, the writer has personally seen several of these kind acts in the last year.

Recently, a crippled inmate was released from the Wyoming State Penitentiary, and he wanted to go to a town on the West Coast, but the ticket provided by the state would not carry him to his destination. One of the inmates heard of this and went quietly around to several of his friends who had money, and explained the situation to them. They dug down in their own pockets and produced the necessary amount to take the released prisoner to his destination and a small sum extra for meals on the two-day trip. All this was done without any fanfare or desire to have their kindness known.

A Verse for Today . . .

And he said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?—MARK 4:40

NEWS ITEM— ITALIAN RADIO COMMENTATORS WARN THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IT'S A CRIME TO TREMBLE IN PUBLIC.

THAT'S A CRIME
I'M NOT TREMBLING, SENOR, I'M JUMPING WITH JOY
WAR NEWS — American Troops now set to destroy remnants of Rommel's Fleeing Afrika Korps
I MAY BE TREMBLING, BUT IT'S ALL FOR MUSSOLINI
We are after Mussolini the fascists — not the Italian people, see
THAT'S TREASON!
I'M NOT TREMBLING— I'M LAUGHING
WAR BULLETIN Hitler worried over approaching 2nd Front
WHY, IL DUCE, YOU'RE SHAKING?
WELL, I'M NOT OUT IN PUBLIC ANYWAY
WAR COMMUNIQUE American forces in Africa may soon invade Germany through Italy
I.F. VAN DELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Jittery Inventor*

By LE PELLEY

WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU'RE DOING WITH ALL THOSE BOTTLES ??
I'm INVENTING A NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE !
BETTER STAND BACK... I FIGURE THAT ONE OUNCE OF THIS WOULD BLOW UP THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING —
WHAT WAS THAT ?
CRACK
I JUST STEPPED ON A DRY STICK... WHERE ARE YOU GOING ??
I DON'T KNOW !! BUT I GUESS I DON'T BELONG IN THE HIGH EXPLOSIVE BUSINESS !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Slight Difference of Opinion*

By RODGERS

We've been having quite a little cold snap the last few days—
"Boy! It really feels like snow!" I wagged this A.M.
"Yes sir. And I wish it would." ol Togo barked
"There's nothing more fun than plowing through a nice fresh snowdrift," he added—
"Says you!" barked T.W.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Ceiling Below Zero*

By THE HAGERS

"I'm off for Quackburg. Watch me climb! A stratosphere flight takes less time."
Ted started his time-saving flight, And soon he vanished from my sight.
A half-hour passed; I crossed the street. A cake of ice dropped at my feet.
"I ran into some hail and rain," Ted quacked. "I think I'll take the train!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Strategy of Sea Power

The pattern of United Nations strategy is being disclosed with interesting frankness by official statements in London and Washington. Prime Minister Churchill in his speech to the House of Commons and President Roosevelt in his press conference combined to say in effect that a direct assault on the Continent will be made whenever the chances of success are good and that there will be more "second" fronts.

Like the earlier statement about a "second front in 1942," these bits of military information may be intended for Axis consumption. Will they cause Berlin to retain on the Channel its forces which might be needed in Italy or Spain or Tunisia? It seems unlikely that Berlin bases its plans on the public statements of Mr. Churchill or Mr. Roosevelt. Movements like the invasion of North Africa offer surer tip-offs.

Of course such information may be a bit tardy. There is more than a little evidence that the Axis just didn't believe the African business was more than a feint. Otherwise the measures now being taken would have come earlier as attempts to forestall British-American action. This appears more reasonable than the interpretation that Berlin and Rome knew but couldn't do much about it, which is based on the fact that although the convoys were spotted at Gibraltar, they proceeded into the Mediterranean apparently without serious attack by enemy planes or submarines.

But of course if Hitler were really intelligent he could get some ideas about basic British-American strategy from reading a history of Britain's traditional method of making war or that too-little-read American author, Admiral Mahan. The fact that both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt are sailors and students of sea power politics might also be taken into consideration. Just listen, Adolf, to the thrill that comes into the Churchillian tones when the one-time head of the Admiralty tells about what the British Navy has been doing.

It is a story that has a thrill in it. And in Russia or China or America—or any place where landlubbers may be tempted to believe that Britain isn't doing much except hold Egypt—it deserves more attention. With all honor to the magnificent stand of Russia and the destruction she has wrought on the Nazis, it should be remembered that Britain has also been containing and weakening the Axis, has been holding together that net of resistance woven out of the free peoples' desire to remain free and the world-wide supply lines to a dozen fronts.

Let us note Mr. Churchill's information that nineteen convoys have gone to Russia, and that each one required a fleet action to protect it. For the last trip to Murmansk seventy-seven warships were required in addition to all the merchantmen. Note Captain Oliver Lyttelton's statement that 500 troop and supply ships and 350 warships were engaged in the move on North Africa. Presumably most of these were British as America's main naval strength is busy in the Pacific where American Navy men can tell another amazing story about the job of keeping long supply lines intact.

It would be well if more of the action on these silent fronts could be known to the peoples of the United Nations. For they are doing as much to win the war as are land fronts. Here is the main strength of Britain and America and the North African show is plain evidence that they intend to play their own game, not Hitler's. They will make the most of sea power, using it to hold and harass the enemy on every side. They will make him extend his own lines of communications to get at them, as Hitler is now having to do in taking southern France and sending forces to Tunisia.

Meanwhile with air power the Allies will try to break enemy communications and cut off his supplies. Whether seadogs Churchill and Roosevelt may not yet appreciate what can be done with airplanes they may rely too much on sea power. But with it they are doing right well.

Sergeants' Soft Spots

The hardest-boiled Sergeant may have his sentimental side. The trick is to find it—and what Private wouldn't like to learn that trick! A recent radio report described how one Private won the affection of his Sergeant and vice versa, when both took off their coats—and stripes—and argued a case out, Marine-to-Marine style. But even more convincing is a story from Johnstown, New York.

It goes this way: Neighbors who felt that a family party at a Sergeant's home was too noisy called out the police. But the Sergeant retreated to the roof and threatened to shoot. It is reported he stood off the entire town police force, plus war council auxiliaries and sheriffs. But he came down quietly to talk the thing over when the police captain reminded him he had lent him two dollars.

Yes, a Sergeant has his soft side, and Privates who prefer to find it without recourse to Marquis of Queensberry rules may learn from the experience of the police captain. Only perhaps it is easier for a police captain than for a Private to spare a two-dollar bill.

The Coal Miners' Farm Drive

Effort to organize dairy farmers into labor unions has, fortunately, just hit a new bump. This surprising venture of organized labor into agriculture originated with John L. Lewis. While he and his union of coal miners remained within the Congress of Industrial Organizations, skeptical fellow-members of the C. I. O. could do no more than shrug their shoulders. But now that he is out, one of the first things the national C. I. O. convention does is to disavow his attempt to unionize a major branch of farming.

Thus the C. I. O. comes to the same ground by another route that the American Federation of Labor reached earlier. The scheme of organizing dairy farmers was first presented to the A. F. of L. The older labor body turned it down because the dairy farmers include many employers of labor. As an organization of workers, the A. F. of L. did not think it fit to unionize employers.

That was sensible and so was the C. I. O.'s decision of this week—that it is best for the farmers and the workers to stick to their separate organizations and co-operate. Friction on the farmers' side, always latent in regard to city labor, has been intensified. If the Lewis drive goes on and aggravates farmers, labor stands a chance of losses in favorable legislation, if reaction comes.

By the C. I. O.'s rebuff, Mr. Lewis is left to go it alone. He is used to playing single-handed for the biggest gains. By his sole effort he has obtained some of organized labor's principal advances. But when he took the coal miners' union into dairy farming, he slipped. There will be better feeling and a more permanent solution of the dairy farmers' problems if trade unions take care of their own, and let agriculture continue to handle the tasks it has been working on long before many of today's labor unions were born.

A Perennial Garden

Other names have lately been suggested to substitute for kindergarten, an indubitably German word 102 years ago when Fröbel first used it to define that kind of a school, but gradually naturalized in the United States since kindergarten was made part of the St. Louis public-school system in 1872.

It isn't so easy. Unquestionably American as the names are, neither "Play Class" nor "Pastime Class" satisfactorily suggest kindergarten. "Alphabet Class" and "A B C Class" are too abecedarian. "Juvenile Class" might apply anywhere in the school system below high school. "Paradise Class"?—Well, ask a kindergartener about that. "Foundation Class" sounds solid and substantial, but it somehow fails to define Fröbel's idea. Press and public have long been used to saying kindergarten, and, like the dictionary, don't use quotation marks.

Yes, we are used to saying kindergarten. If anything of Germany is still suggested by the word, it is of the Old Germany, the Germany of universities where American youth came to study with German youth—Christian Germany, the Germany in which its philosopher Kant abhorred aggressive war, the Germany of the kindergarten, the Germany where Elizabeth Peabody came to study Fröbel's idea before bringing it back to the United States.

Unless the incredible has happened to Germany, a saving nucleus of Old Germany is left. Hitler, Göring, Goebbels, Gestapo and a pagan barbarism can hardly have rooted out kindergarten and Christianity from all over the country; and so there will be again a respected Germany when a Führer can no longer lead by intimidation—a Germany to which one might more easily attribute a word like kindergarten.

Our Readers Say—

"Understanding Is Stronger Than Hate"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

By becoming the champions of the free peoples of the world we have the opportunity of learning to love many peoples by serving them.

Instead of being tempted to hate our enemies let us remember that Hitler depends on a rule of fear and hate. Let us not fall into his trap by doing likewise.

The development of the love of one's fellow man requires daily effort; so our job now is every day to learn a little more about the people for whom we are fighting, and to spread this news to workers and men in our armed forces of our acquaintance, and to urge our friends to do likewise. This will build morale on a sound foundation. Though it is not possible to measure the extent of the development of morale, its daily development is just as important as the daily effort of each factory worker who makes a tank. If he stops his work, the tank will not be finished.

Christ Jesus said, "I came that ye might have life and that ye might have it more abundantly." The truth of those words should become clear with loving service, and besides we will strengthen those bonds of love of country and love of our cause so we will at last marshal our best weapon for offense against the Axis. Understanding our opponents is stronger than hate.

Lakewood, N. J. FAWAN WASHBURN

British and American Taxes

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau compares the single British income tax with our Federal tax, but entirely omits our State income tax levied independently of the Federal Administration. In Massachusetts, for instance, this amounts to 7 per cent on all interests and dividends alone (6.98 per cent with additionals). Moreover, in Britain, capital gains from sales of securities and other property are not reckoned as income, whereas here they are invariably considered as unearned income and taxed as such by both Federal and State Governments.

It should be borne in mind, too, that the British people are severely rationed in all directions, and most avenues of spending are drastically curtailed. Were this the case in the United States the tax problem would be easier and danger of inflation lessened.

Many modest "white-collar" American investors with part-earned income see their earnings reduced by the war, and at the same time their dividends from invested savings are triply taxed. Twice by the Federal Government which after taking 90 per cent of all corporation profits, taxes heavily the diminished or vanishing dividend, and then by the State Government which takes its own slice above mentioned. All this in addition to the State's (smaller) income tax on the individual's earned revenue, and in addition to over 15 per cent increases in cost of living. E. F. B.

Boston

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

The Mississippi and Social Problems

When travelers first see the Lower Mississippi River, those who have heard and read and sung about it all their lives, they are, we believe, generally disappointed. It doesn't look like the pictures. The water is mud-yellow. There are no romantic hills, no old columned plantations with clipped lawns running down to the river edge. The Mississippi is a wilderness. Savage, grand, and beautiful it is, but with an austere beauty not easily discernible, a beauty more like that of the prairie and the desert than the pastoral loveliness of the Ohio and other more intimate rivers.

Hodding Carter, author of THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI (New York: Farrar & Rinehart, $2.50), sees and feels that austerity and the challenge the Great River has been to men since the days of De Soto. It is this perception which makes his approach less romantic, more stern, less nostalgic than that of some of his predecessors in this Rivers of America series. When Mr. Carter looks at the Lower Mississippi, he sees the challenge of wilderness, flood devastation, and the social problems of the sharecropper and the river rat, rather than the romance of white steamboats and black rousters. Mr. Carter is interested in how men can control the river for the benefit not only of those who live in its valley but for all Americans, and all the world.

He writes more about Reconstruction than have the other writers on Southern waters in this series. His portrait of Natchez in the 1840's is especially good, seeing the town as he does through two quite different diaries: one that of a Natchez belle, who insipidly records one side of Natchez's planter life; the other that of a Negro barber, who records the other side of the picture.

He also writes especially well about Memphis, in the days when Andy Jackson, Davy Crockett, and the fantastic Senator Benton used to lodge at Paddy Meagher's old Bell Tavern and talk land and politics. Today Memphis still retains some of the boom-town spirit breathed into it by its frontiersmen founders. "It is the most American town on the lower river," truly writes Mr. Carter, "closer in social and economic kinship to the Midwest than to the lower valley."

Perhaps Mr. Carter's writing reaches its highest level in his sympathetic portrait of Will Percy, that rare combination of gentleness with strength which seems to become rarer with the decline in the number of men of tradition. Mr. Carter once asked Will Percy what he thought the individual man could best do in our confused, disordered times.

"You can't do anything on a grand scale," he answered. "But you can work for your own people, in your own town. It isn't national leaders we need so much as men of good will in each of the little towns of America. Try to keep Greenville a decent place by being a correct citizen yourself. The total of all the Greenvilles can make the kind of country we want or don't want."

That's good advice and equally good is the book which retails it. R. M. H.

At Home With a Ruthless Invader

There's Time for Everything at Sea

ABOARD A FREIGHTER BOUND FOR EGYPT

Our convoy is moving slowly through the choppy white-capped waves of the Atlantic. With holds loaded and decks piled high with all kinds of planes, tanks, guns, munitions, and various materials of war the forty-odd ships from many nations are constantly maneuvering, shifting speeds, signaling, in order to keep in the assigned convoy order. A variety of warships and aircraft accompany, encircle and protect the sprawling, ponderous, valuable host of ships. With very fast cruising speeds and sensitive listening devices, the destroyers cover and re-cover every inch of water for miles around the secret course the convoy is to take. When we are in dangerous waters, frequent depth charges remind us of the presence of enemy submarines; these charges make a dull "thud" against the hull of our ship and immediately everyone looks to see where the charges were dropped. Yesterday we passed two boats that were not completely submerged that had been recently sunk.

Aboard ship, life moves placidly along only as it can at sea. There are no newspapers, no war news, no radio (because it would indicate our location to enemy craft), no movies, only the endless oceans, unceasing winds, the steady throbbing of motors and the ever-changing skies. In so far as the romance and danger of war are concerned, there is much less thought given to it by the crew than there is by the average American conversation-group. Several of the crew have been torpedoed at one time or another; when obliged to mention it, they do so in a very matter-of-fact way without any of the antagonism with which a commuter explosively describes how he missed his 7:50 bus. However, in spite of the fact they have had a boat or two sunk under them, the sailors always sign up on another ship when they get back to port. The crews of the merchant marine in time of war take the greatest risks and get none of the glory—but perhaps they are fortunate in this.

Yesterday was wash day. We got our three pails of water and washed all of our clothes in them; I suppose we should have had about four or five tubs full. We took a pail of water down to the engine room, five levels below the main deck, and they turned live steam into the bucket—so we had nice boiling water. This was our first time away from the professional laundries for many years. We rubbed and scrubbed and floundered around the pails for a couple of hours and finally decided that perhaps the sea breezes would take away the tattle-tale-gray that adamantly resisted our most vigorous assaults. Thoughts came of the basement of a home in Indiana—wash day, turning the wringer for mother, from tub of suds to tub of rinse to tub of bluing to tub of starch to clothesline, laughing and talking about how we would not get our clothes so dirty the next time. It was fun; I wonder if I knew it then. There is something vibrant and cheerful about a clothesline full of family clothes flapping in the wind.

When the weather is pleasant, most of the crew sleep outside on the decks under the stars with their life preservers near at hand. When there is a moon, the other ships in the convoy can be seen easily, their huge black hulks moving along like a school of whales. Only by carelessness or accident does a glimmer ever come from another boat after sundown, and this much to the consternation of the lookouts on the other boats. The faintest ray of light can be seen for many miles at sea. One of our helmsmen who has the wheel from 12 to 4 a. m. sings his native songs softly, oh so very softly; he has a beautiful baritone voice that mingles with the soft winds and soon lulls us to sleep on the gently rolling boat. But twice a week we are rudely awakened by three or four grinning members of the crew who are armed with buckets, brushes and streaming hose, and are shouting, "Up, up, you sleepy-heads, we're washing down the decks!" And four or five sleepy-looking, bedraggled persons with their bedclothes under their arms can be seen splashing through the streams of salt water on their way to their cabins where they will try to finish—and I am afraid, unsuccessfully—the remainder of their sleep.

After the war it might not be too much to expect a more generous use of the imagination in planning freighter-type vessels. In our conversations with our merchant-marine-wise crew it appears that the chief concern in ship design is cargo capacity, with the result that the crew quarters and facilities are generally inadequate. A recreation and game room, library, musical recordings, and more spacious living quarters would doubtless mean something to the "men who go down to the sea in ships," men who for long periods have to go without the normal family and social relationships.

Clyde is one of the English sailors on the ship. He was ironing some linens as he talked to us one day. "I tell you, you learn a lot of things at sea; travel to a lot of countries, work with all kinds of men. Before the war if you couldn't get a cargo anywhere else, you could always take a load of scrap metal to Japan; when we got there the men on the docks kidded us and said: 'Inside a year we'll send it back to you in bullets.'"

Clyde was torpedoed off the coast of Africa, and lost his parents in a recent air raid over England.

I recall now when we left America for the first time. As the distances widened between our boat and the New York skyline, I felt like a child on his way to his first day at school, leaving the familiar reluctantly behind, curious about the strange new world ahead. The waving handkerchiefs of our friends' farewell mingled with clustered skyscrapers, and strains of swing music from the boat's radio, the ocean smells, and sporadic snatches of memories produced a still picture that stopped time and gave everything American a new perspective. There was a "why" and a reason for the sternness of the Puritans' attitudes. I shared the confusions and uncertainties of eighty years ago singing

"I have seen Him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps,"

and everything from dusty little Indiana towns to well-groomed mature New England villages suddenly became something different. The next morning when we awoke, land was nowhere to be seen.

DUNCAN ROWE

The Wide Horizon

Eisenhower Africanus and The Fourth Punic War

By Sydney A. Clark

Two thousand and eighty-eight years ago the Third Punic War came to an end—and now the Fourth is on, with an American army rolling into Tunis to help rid Africa of tyrant hordes.

Scipio Africanus the Younger destroyed Phoenician Carthage utterly and finally in 146 B. C., selling its wretched inhabitants into slavery, sowing with brine the Punic capital's site. The empire of Carthage, narrowed and consolidated, became a Roman province under the name of Africa. The reiterated demand of Cato the Elder, *Delenda est Carthago*, seemed to have won total fulfillment. Venerable Carthage, founded by the Phoenicians, was wiped out. But its valuable site, at the gateway of the western Mediterranean, made inevitable the rise of a new stronghold and a new city. Tunisia is important now because its naval bases control the passage between the Eastern and Western Mediterranean—and offer a springboard for an Allied attack on Europe.

For a few centuries a Roman Carthage, built around the rubble of the Punic citadel, flourished mightily and became a famous seat of Christian learning. Then there was a brief era of glory under Genseric the Vandal. Berbers followed, and the Arabs. One Arab chieftain again destroyed Carthage. It sprang up as a Moslem city, and a tragedy of its course in the Middle Ages was the crusade against it by Saint Louis (Louis IX of France). In 1270, while actually encamped on the hill of old Carthage, the saint-king passed on.

Tunis sprang into being on a site almost within rifle shot of old Carthage. It took root even before Saint Louis's time and has enjoyed at least 800 years of development with varying fortunes. Recently there came the Italian Duce, longing to become Mussolini Africanus. The lungs of his faithful Fascists all but cracked with bellowing "Tunisia" on every public occasion. But the shouts grew feeble from frustration. Now comes Dwight Eisenhower—all the way from Kansas.

* * *

Old Carthage has no military importance now, but Eisenhower and his men will enjoy seeing it; for this city was the acknowledged Queen of the Seas then, until the Elder Scipio defeated it and the Younger Scipio destroyed it. I wish that I could catch the attention of a few of this modern liberator's men and tell them what to look for when they climb the Punic citadel now named the Byrsa. Upon reaching the summit most of them will exclaim, "Boy! Is this a view!" and let it go at that.

It may well be that some of them will find themselves, while on brief leave, actually "sightseeing" in Tunis and its suburb, Carthage, as a relief from grimmer business. I hope that some of them may take the little electric suburban tram, as I did at dawn of a spring day in 1939, from the main street of modern Tunis, Avenue Jules-Ferry, for the delightful four-mile ride along the viaduct that crosses Lake Tunis, and so for another four miles, along the beaches of the Gulf of Tunis, beaches with such magic names as Khéreddine and Salambó, disembarking finally at the tiny *halte* called *Station de Carthage*.

From this station they will "climb backward" through several civilizations to that of mythical Queen Dido, whose empire was anchored to the Byrsa hill. They will find the local hostelry, the basilica and even the citadel (Byrsa) itself popularly called by the name of *Saint-Louis de Carthage*. They will find Byzantine and Roman-Christian ruins in abundance and variety. From the heights they will see a ruined Roman amphitheatre "of almost matchless splendor."

Finally they will be able, with the aid of a historical map, to trace the actual walls of the Carthaginian-Phoenician fortress on the hilltop and also the Punic necropolis with its rock-hewn tombs. Possibly the welter of confused suggestions seen in the civilizations of twenty-seven centuries will quickly numb the senses of the fighting men as they do of travelers in times of peace. Perhaps after all the safest course is to neglect history, to gaze away over rolling hills and spreading ruins to the wide cerulean sea, and to exclaim again "Is this a view!"

* * *

The Fourth Punic War is on! Thrilled to the depths we avidly watch it in the headlines, listen to it on the air. It is a war of conquest—the conquest of the Four Slaveries and their corollary cousins. It is a war of empire—the empire of international fair play. It is a war of aggression—against the cruelty of mankind to mankind. More power to the general carrying it forward, the man of liberty's hour—*Dwight Eisenhower Africanus.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 54 Faubourg St. Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W9, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 54 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.